



SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL  
GENERAL REPORT OF THE  
THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY  
1944

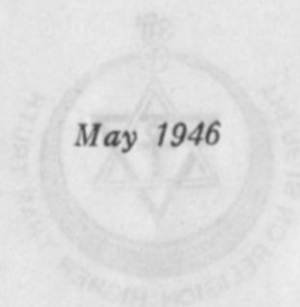
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# THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS, 1944

DELIVERED AT THE

## 69TH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

*Benares, 27th December 1944*

### PART I

#### A CALL TO GREATNESS

BRETHREN : It is ordinarily customary to have a number of items on the agenda before the President delivers his Presidential Address, but I have ventured to vary that custom, so that I may give my Address at the beginning and have it followed by greetings and messages and announcements of various kinds. Now this is the first time that I shall have given a Presidential Address without having written it beforehand at inordinate length. Two reasons exist for this. First, I have been on a very long and strenuous tour which has greatly preoccupied me; and in the second place I have not felt moved to prepare the Address until quite recently. I therefore felt I would risk waiting almost until the last moment to tell you what I so urgently want to say. But before I plunge into that let me also welcome you most heartily to this 69th Convention, and let me say on your behalf to Mr. Jinārājādāsa how glad we are to see him back again in our midst. I feel sure he will be able to do much to help forward the movement for Brotherhood in this unfortunately distracted country. I also want to welcome Mrs. Hirendranath Datta whom we are so happy to

see among us. She is in her person a veritable inspiration to us and brings with her, I feel very sure, the blessing of her noble and great Theosophist-husband. There are others whom I might also greet. I think I might greet the Vice-president, because it has been practically certain only today that he would be able to be with us.

#### THE LARGEST CONVENTION

I want to say that this is, as probably all other International Conventions of our Society are, the largest Convention that ever takes place annually in the world. Why is this true? Because not only are we attending the Convention who are physically present here; there are thousands of others non-physically present who exercise as much influence on our proceedings as we here in the physical body. So I feel I am addressing a really vast audience of friends visible and invisible. I do not think it would be possible to gather a larger international gathering save under the banner of Theosophy. We may be proud of that indeed, for we gather our membership of this International Convention from every country practically throughout the world, from all who have worked in the past who now are translated

into other regions of consciousness, and from all the Great Ones who have helped us both physically and super-physically. Indeed am I certain that the Blessing of our Elders rests upon us as the potential channel in the year 1944 of a great outpouring of service, not merely to this particular country—this is just a nation among all others—but to every country throughout the world and to the world as a whole.

I want that we should feel that we are in intimate touch with every Section, that we are thinking of every Section, that we feel at one with every Section, and that we hope in all that takes place here we shall be able not only to represent every Section, but spiritually to energize every Section no less. Every Section throughout the world needs energizing, it needs all the help it can get. And we, assembled here, are more than the Indian Section which is also assembled here—we are the International Convention which belongs to every Section throughout the world.

### THE WORLD CALLS OUT . . .

Each one of us, as the difficult years pass by, is called to put life more abundant both into his realization of Theosophy and into his membership of our unique Society. Every year, and especially the consummation of every year as we have it in an International Convention, is a Day of Judgment both for us to see what we have been able to do and what we have been unable to do, and also for us to see what can lie before us as servants of Those who bless the world with this wonderful Movement. Let us pause to unify ourselves on this, a Day of Judgment.

Indeed does the world call out in its wilderness: Repent ye, for the New World is about to dawn. Prepare ye the Way of Brotherhood and make its paths straight. Repent: that means become renewed, recreated, energized, more full than ever both of wisdom and

of truth, of enthusiasm and of active service. We must intensify all that is noble in us, so that we may the more clearly perceive the God in ourselves and the God in others no less, without distinction of sex or caste or creed or race or nation or colour. In our individual selves, however much we may belong to a particular faith, however national we may be, we must also be universal or we are untrue to the fulfilment of the First Object of our International Society.

### MAKE YOURSELVES NEW

Repent ye! The Call is especially to Theosophists to make each one of themselves new. It is the hardest task of all. It is easy enough for us to tell other people what to do. It is easy enough for us to tell other people how to behave, to give advice, to be ethical, to be moral in our recommendations. But Theosophy and its application begins with us here individually first, whatever may happen to it afterwards, and in a very remarkable recent leading article in one of India's most important papers, if not *the* most important, *The Times of India*, it is said that "Materialism is at the root of the world's sickness today. . . . To conquer it is the hardest of tasks because it involves not the reform of others so much as the reform of one's self." So I would first say that the work of all of us during the coming year and during all the years that follow is to reform ourselves individually, to try to rise equal to the occasion which demands so much from us by causing the God within us to shine more than perhaps He has ever shone before. The little leading article of *The Times of India* is only symptomatic of the general spirit which pervades real thinkers in all the world.

### SO MUCH DEPENDS ON YOU

We may therefore say that the energizing so vitally needed at the present time of a nucleus of Universal



Brotherhood depends upon the characters of those who are at present heralding that Universal Brotherhood, depends upon you and me. Most of us here are Indians. The regeneration of India depends upon our own individual regeneration, upon our taking advantage of the priceless gifts of Theosophy and of our membership of The Theosophical Society with which we have been blessed by the Elder Brethren.

We talk of India's problems. We are constantly quoting other people as to how they would solve these problems, and we are constantly telling them what to do. But all problems must first be begun to be solved in our own individual natures through that purification by Theosophy and our membership of The Theosophical Society. So if we see trouble and difficulty around us, if we see futility around us, as surely we do, then we must look at ourselves first and not first at others for the solution of those difficulties, those perplexities, and those futilities. The Hindu-Muslim problem: what are we doing in ourselves about it? The famine, the starvation, the political problems: what are we doing in ourselves about them? How are we affecting them with our characters and the powerful strengthening influence of Theosophy and our membership of The Theosophical Society?

### THE BEST DEFINITION OF CHARACTER

Now what can we do to illumine our characters with the light of Theosophy, with the light of our membership of The Theosophical Society? The very best definition of character I have ever seen anywhere is that character in its fineness is essentially constituted by an "habitual vision of greatness." If we have that habitual vision of greatness, if we are constantly in the atmosphere of greatness, if we are constantly contemplating it, if we

are constantly striving to draw it down into our lives, then are our characters changing, then are we beginning to bring into our lives the spirit of greatness itself.

"The habitual vision of greatness." I am a little nervous about the word "habitual," because so many things become habits until we cease to think of them at all. So many of us rush from one lecture to another as a matter of habit. As automatic machines we go to this, that, and the other lecture and we say: "How inspiring, how wonderful the lecturer is." But what happens? I do not say that nothing happens but I ask the question, what happens as a result of our study, of our attending meetings, what happens as the result of our membership of various organizations? If we get into the habit of attending without endeavouring to draw inspiration of an active nature from those study classes, those memberships, and those attendances at meetings, our habits will do us much more harm than good. Sometimes I would like to change this quotation by taking out the word "habitual" and say an "ever-intensifying vision of greatness."

### TWO GREAT WELLS OF WONDER

Now greatness is life, life abundant everywhere. Nowhere is greatness non-existent, nowhere is loftiness non-existent. And to the Theosophist, is this ever-intensifying vision of greatness at his disposal. Look at the splendid vision given in our magnificent literature as to the evolution of the world, as to individual progress, as to the ladder up the rungs of which it is possible for us to climb. Look how magnificently inspiring and how wonderfully certain is this Science of Theosophy! Ought we not in our study of it to have an habitual vision of greatness, so that never do we desire at any moment to escape from it, but rather to baptize ourselves in it, to confirm

ourselves in it, and to become ordained in it as priests of greatness, so that greatness grows in ourselves and spreads abroad because of us.

Does the average Theosophist identify himself with the greatness he can discern in Theosophy? Does he invite others to contemplate that splendid greatness and inspiration? Does he dedicate himself to the spreading of it? Does he make brotherly contacts because of it where others might make disruptive antagonisms? Does he try to embody the greatness he perceives in Theosophy and in his membership of The Theosophical Society in his action? Does he translate his vision into action?

Therefore, let us first seek the Kingdom of Heaven within us and indeed is it round about us in Theosophy and The Theosophical Society, and then our paths shall be made straight for the service of the world.

### THE VALUE OF THE INDIVIDUAL

There are plenty of plans, plenty of schemes, plenty of panaceas for the regeneration of the world. But always remember that the plan ever matters less, and the planner matters more. Always remember that the magnificence of Theosophy as we have perceived it has largely depended upon the magnificence of Those who have given it to us. And if Theosophy is to remain magnificent and not to become merely an intellectual satisfaction, we must be in our own small ways as magnificent as we can, as fine, as great, as noble, as full of service and sacrifice as we can, in order to keep the magnificence of Theosophy at its great level, in order that we may pass it on at no less high a level than it has heretofore attained in us. It is the majesty of Theosophy and the fiery spirit of our membership of The Theosophical Society which must dwell in us today in the urgency of the world's needs,

they must dwell as they have never dwelt before.

We are called to greatness as our leaders were called before us, and as they achieved splendidly but which has never before been so insistently demanded from us. Therefore, there must be this ever-intensifying sense of contact with all that is great as we are able to perceive it in the Science of Theosophy and in our membership of The Theosophical Society, and indeed outside those two great wells of wonder.

All this intensification must begin with ourselves but it is no real intensification if it ends there. Of course, the flower of this character which consists in the permeation of it by the spirit of greatness lies in service and in sacrifice, that service and that sacrifice which have been characteristic of our Theosophical Society all over the world in varying ways, but which must become more and more characteristic in these days of greater and greater need. More service, more sacrifice, and out of these an ever-increasing greatness to enable us to serve more effectively the great Servants of the world.

### A RAINBOW OF GREATNESS

How many movements there have been in which Theosophists have sought to express their sense of greatness in Theosophy and in their membership of The Theosophical Society! We have the Esoteric School, the Liberal Catholic Church, the Bhārata Samāj, the Golden Chain and the Round Table, Co-Freemasonry, the great movements in art and in education. We have had the Order of the Star in the East and many other movements. Each movement is the endeavour of a group of Theosophists, or possibly in one or two cases, is the blessing of the Elders, to establish a facet of the diamond of greatness in order that a colour in the rainbow of greatness may shine,



become visible, and actively inspiring. Each of these movements and activities have in fact as their purpose to give an ever-increasing vision of greatness. I may find the expression of my soul in one movement, someone else in another. There are Theosophists everywhere who find the expression of their souls in one or in another or possibly in all of them. All give us an ever-increasing vision of greatness, not merely for contemplation but for action. There is no real contemplation which has not action as its fruit, for the flower of the vision of greatness consists in the service and sacrifice that action denotes. It is wonderful that we have been able to join this, that, or the other activity, and we are tremendously inspired and enthusiastic, because we are members of one or another organization. But we must not stop short at mere membership. We must pass on all or something of that which we have received to others who stand in need of that which has meant so much to us. The acid test of all of them lies in the access to greatness offered to and availed of by their votaries and in the service that results.

But let them all go. Supposing none of these movements continue, Theosophy and The Theosophical Society remain. Greatness ever remains though the vision of it may become less. I am certain that Theosophy can never die, nor The Theosophical Society in this form or in another. Our membership of The Theosophical Society is an anchor to which our souls are bound and Theosophy is our assurance that the whole world will rise into peace and happiness when the time comes, as the time must come.

Theosophists are seekers of greatness, of nobility, of refinement, of beauty, of truth everywhere. What was Dr. Besant's supreme gift to The Theosophical Society? Her character, her splendour, her simplicity, her beauty—all that just made her Dr. Besant. She

may have achieved this, that, or the other, but supremely she was Annie Besant. The same was true of Henry Steel Olcott. The same is true of every one of our leaders. It has been their characters which have made possible the phenomenal growth of The Society under their leadership. Dr. Besant's epitaph was: "She tried to follow Truth." If we try to have a constant vision of greatness, we also shall be following truth.

### LET US EXERCISE OUR VISION

We must see greatness in ourselves, not as a matter of pride and conceit as if we were different from and superior to other people, but simply because there is the One-ness of all life and that which is in all life, the greatness of life, must be in us no less. Let us look for it, seek for it, energize it, make it alive in us by the light of Theosophy and our membership of The Theosophical Society.

Theosophy and our Society arouse in us a unique and all-embracing vision of greatness. But we must exercise our vision. We must see greatness everywhere—in all faiths, in all races, in all nations, in all living things in the vanquished no less than in the victors, in those who work for evil no less than in those who work for good. There is no one who can be irretrievably lost. Every one must in all certainty be "saved," to use the Christian expression. So when we look upon a distracted world and look upon the Axis Powers and compare ourselves so favourably with them, as perhaps we have the right to do, for the United Nations are working on the side of good and must and shall and will prevail, at the same time, those who shall become the vanquished, those who have allowed themselves to be overcome by and made the channels of evil, in them is the Godhead no less. They have to be saved and will be saved by the omnipotence of God. We must

never forget that, even though we must fight to conquer as I sincerely believe we shall.

### HOW TO BUILD THE FOUNDATIONS

We must see greatness in all, for only as we see the Light shall darkness disappear. But we Theosophists must build the foundations with all others like-visioned. You and I must be at the root of all that is moving forward in the world today. We must be at the root of all plans be they economic, industrial, educational, religious, social, scientific. With what? We must be at the root of all with our unfolding characters, with our increasing perceptions of greatness, of quality. Each one of us may participate in this, that, or the other plan according to his capacity, or his inclination, but he must never forget the foundations, and the foundations of every plan consist in character, in what is sometimes called the fineness of the soul. What is the soul but the repository of greatness? We must see to the foundations however much we may participate in the building of the superstructure. We must with our habitual vision of Theosophy-inspired greatness be one with that great Plan which is behind all plans—the making of men into Gods.

### THEOSOPHY IS THE KEY

How marvellously Theosophy helps us! We belong to a faith. Theosophy tells us of its greatness. We belong to a nation. Theosophy tells us of its greatness. We belong to a race or to a caste. Theosophy tells us of their greatness. We belong to the world. Theosophy tells us of its greatness in the pregnant words—*Universal Brotherhood*. We belong to a time. Theosophy tells us of its greatness. A time of war, of peace, of renaissance, of splendour, of decadence. Theosophy gives us the greater Light. We belong to a changing world. Theosophy tells us of its greatness.

Theosophy is the key to all locked doors. We must be happy where we are in our faiths, in our nationalities, in our races, in all that constitutes ourselves, but we become illumined by the deep study of the greatnesses in Theosophy.

### LET US HELP THE YOUNG

But we must not only study ourselves. We must remember that there are those to come after us. We must incline youth to greatness as we are endeavouring to impregnate ourselves. We need youth in The Theosophical Society. Many of us who have borne in some small measure the heat and the burden of these recent days want to see youth growing up and taking our places and giving to the world a Theosophy and a Theosophical Society which perhaps we have not known how to give, or which it may not have been our Dharma to give during these particular times. Theosophy and The Theosophical Society call out for the young and every single Lodge should have youth in its midst. Every single older member of The Society, so eager with his Theosophy, so enthusiastic with his Theosophy, I was going to say so young with his Theosophy, must see to it that there are young people whom he can draw around him. Sometimes one comes across Lodges consisting entirely of older members. They are failing in their duty. I am not so particular that there should be Youth Lodges as that there should be youth in the Lodges. I challenge every one of us who belongs to a Lodge as to how many young people are happy in the Lodge, are happy in their Theosophy without any imposition of his Theosophy upon them.

Theosophy expands in our understanding of it, changes, grows from more to more. We must allow to everybody his own Theosophy as best he can understand it, and especially must we allow this to the younger

generation. Where are the young people in our Lodges? I say not only to you who are assembled physically here but to Sections throughout the world, though I know that many Lodges in fact pay special attention to youth, and the more we pay attention the more quickly do we grow and the more happy will the world become. And then the times change and instead of the gray hairs, with one or two exceptions, pervading this platform, there will be youth in the 20's, the 30's, and perhaps the 40's at the extreme, and we older people will be given nice and comfortable armchairs over there with rugs to support our failing circulation, and we shall be happy that these young stalwarts will have the life to do that which we have tried to do but which we must be re-energized to do before we can do it again on the physical plane.

Let us not despise greatness or a call to greatness. Only by studying Theosophy or the Science of Greatness and by inclining youth to study it, only by practising it, can we hope for a habitual vision of greatness and all which such vision means. But we must not miss the greatness. We must see the forest in the trees as well as the trees in the forest, and I should like you to feel that in yourselves as well as everywhere else there is a forest of greatness as well as the tree of your own individual growth.

### THE BEST DEFINITION OF GREATNESS

I say to all brethren throughout the world, to brethren of every faith, in every land, of every shade of opinion and outlook, I say to you that greatness lies about you in your countries, in your faiths, in all that constitutes your life, greatness lies about you waiting to be revealed in fuller measure, and that Theosophy and your membership of The Theosophical Society can reveal it to you. Let it be revealed, for out

of the unfolding greatness in every land will come a Greatness for the whole world, and that shall mean peace and happiness and prosperity for all. True indeed, there is but one Universal Greatness, but there are many greatnesses.

Now I have not defined greatness. I wonder whether it is at all necessary to define it. You all know what greatness is in your own terms—a great man, a great woman, a great piece of architecture, a great painting, a great dance, a great song, you know what greatness is. But what is the best definition I can give to you? It is that which shows to man he is not so far from God after all. He may sometimes think himself very far from God and that it is impossible to reach God but greatness in all its innumerable witnesses makes clear to him that God is nearer than he thinks. If there are some to say there is no God, be it so. It does not matter. There is always Greatness left even if you deny the existence of God. And who dare say there is no greatness? Think of those who have borne witness to greatness—men, women, Rishis, Devas, Saints, Angels and Saviours. Think of them all as living witnesses to greatness in their sacrifice, their heroism, their beauty, their genius; the great periods of history. Receive this all-pervading presence of greatness. Theosophy bears compelling witness and tells man just in a single sentence: *You are God*.

### LET US BECOME HERALDS OF THE COMING LIGHT

Therefore, let us know greatness in Theosophy, let us know the splendour of greatness everywhere, let us try as best we can to reflect it, let us try as best we can to live it. That is the call of the world to Theosophists everywhere. You and I are among the heralds of the coming Light out of the existing darkness. Let us be heralds not merely by word of mouth but by

action. We must have in us greatness of heart, greatness of head, greatness of will, and greatness of hand no less, and I earnestly hope that we may find as the coming year dawns upon us, a revivification of ourselves, a revivification of each along his own lines of growth, along the lines of his own individual unique genius. I hope that that may be the gift to us of this new year, so that not only may we go forward with an increased membership, with an increased devotion to the study of Theosophy, with an increased dedication to our membership of The Theosophical Society, but also with a realization that so much depends upon us which we must fulfil or it may not be fulfilled at all for many a decade to come.

We may not be adequate to give the service the Masters could render, or their special agents were they on the physical plane. But we do the best we can do and we have the Masters behind us. They realize our limitations and They will do all They can to see that those limitations do not interfere with the work. I have supreme confidence in our Elders and those messengers They have sent into the outer world. I think of four of them particularly, of H. P. Blavatsky, of Henry

Steel Olcott, of Annie Besant, and of Charles Webster Leadbeater. Of course, there are others. Add to these as you deem right. The Elder Brethren and their agents are with us, in fact, however much removed from us they may appear to be. The Society is one and indivisible from its very beginning and long before it may have been established in 1875. How wonderful it is to belong to such a movement, to have had and to have such leaders! We are safe. We must help to make the world safe. We are happy, I hope. We must help to make the world happy. We are at peace, I hope. We must help to bring peace to the world. We are confident, we are certain of victory. We must help to make the world equally confident, equally certain of victory. We are sure we can overcome all obstacles in the course of time. We must help the world to be equally sure. How wonderful a gift even you and I have to offer to the whole world, thanks be to the grace of our Elders and Their agents in the outer world. . . . Let us be prolific with our gifts. Let us rise equal to the need, wherever the need may be, and so give glad hearts both to the Elder Brethren and to those whom They have appointed as their immediate agents in the early days of The Society.

## PART II

### A REVIEW OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETIES

The work of The Theosophical Society as a world movement, has a purpose and virility in action which gives promise of helping to establish the ideals of the new world order; the following will show how the individual Sections are contributing to the work as a whole. Some Section reports have not yet reached Adyar, particularly the U.S.A., Australia, and the Latin-American countries, and these will be reviewed as they arrive.

#### INDIA

Beginning as usual with India, the *fons et origo* of the Theosophical Movement, if not of The Theosophical Society which was founded in New York, it is plain that we are entering a new cycle of progress, another round in the upward spiral. Mr. Gokhale, in handing over the administration at Benares to Mr. Rohit Mehta, makes an imposing "trot up the avenue," showing a year of good work accomplished,



and a nett increase in membership of 473, from 5,104 to 5,577. Some of this increase he even attributes to my personal weekly paper *Conscience*. He says in his annual report: "At a time when very few understand or even are able to stand Dr. Arundale's political opinions, this increase shows that however unpalatable *Conscience* may at times appear to some, it has at last succeeded in rousing the conscience of India. I do not know how we can be sufficiently grateful to the President for this great service to India.

If this be true, it is the first good test of objective results from *Conscience*, and the potency of its ideas.

Mr. Rohit Mehta has already announced to the Indian Section Convention his comprehensive plan for the rehabilitating and the revival of life in this Section. He has a strong constructive imagination, and if he can infuse the Section with the dynamism necessary to give effect to his plans he will raise the spiritual tone not only of the Section but of the whole of India and bring India measurably nearer to her destiny. One great lesson which we learned from Dr. Besant was this, that political and economic reconstruction must have a spiritual basis, which means a basis of unity—that was where she began. And if Mr. Mehta will rouse our Lodges to their duty and power to achieve, from the spiritual roots up, our Section will bring new leadership to India and raise her to her wonted high level of spiritual dominion, so that India shall lead the world to the lofty idealisms of the new world order.

### THE EUROPEAN FEDERATION

Happy indeed I am to know that communication is being resumed with our European Sections as the occupied countries are freed from the Nazi tyranny. The General Secretary of The Theosophical Society in Europe has actually met Miss Serge Brisy in

Brussels, and Professor Marcault's address in Nantes has been cabled to Adyar. I am hoping that free correspondence will soon be possible with the Netherlands and Danish Sections, as well as with France and Belgium.

Major van Dissel has been on full time military duty with the Royal Netherlands Army, but in his absence from London the work of the Federation has been carried forward with foresight and efficiency by the Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Adelaide Gardner, and an Executive Committee, at a permanent office which has been rented in the English Headquarters. This will act as a central bureau for the circulation of information on Theosophical affairs in Europe. Plans for post-war work in Europe have already been discussed with the representatives of twelve countries during the English Convention at Whitsuntide. Mrs. Gardner reports that the appointment of the European Federation Executive Committee to act as my agent in the European area is the most important preparation for post-war activities. This gives much freedom of action in regard to the appointment in Europe of temporary officials and the issue of charters to Lodges, and it will save much time and correspondence during the reconstruction period.

I am extremely gratified to learn that the effect of giving the Federation the status of Presidential Agent will be to "bind the Sections in Europe into a closer fellowship." The Federation has prepared suggestions to facilitate the rapid renewal of activities in the Sections—the appointment of General Secretaries, former or interim, the forming of temporary executive committees, and the restoration of membership files preparatory to the election of General Secretaries.

This is very important work, and marks the first steps in that rehabilitation of the devastated Sections which will become urgent immediately the

war ends. The general planning will call for a Congress somewhere in Europe to restore the distressed Sections to fresh life. In October Miss Gladys Newberry had already raised £900 out of £1,000 (England's contribution to the Rehabilitation Fund) which she hoped to achieve by the end of the year.

### SWEDEN AND NORWAY

I am greatly obliged to Mr. Theo. von Lilienfeld, General Secretary for Sweden, for information by airgraph dated October 2, regarding Sections in northern Europe.

In Sweden, a neutral country, the work has been carried on as usual; attendance at lectures has been good and the membership is increasing. It was hoped soon to start a new Lodge in Stockholm, mostly for younger people.

This is all very promising, but his report on Norway, which the Germans overran, is not so radiant. There have been probably material losses as to books, he says, especially the library at Oslo. The Norwegian Section will need rebuilding after the war: "Sweden will give all the help she can give."

### DENMARK

In Denmark the Theosophical work has been much handicapped, but will be taken up again as soon as the Germans leave the country. Mr. Lilienfeld has been in frequent correspondence with the General Secretary at Copenhagen and, so far as he is aware, the Danish Section has not suffered material losses. This is most reassuring, and I hope it is true.

### FINLAND

Mr. Armas Rankka reports two successful years in spite of the war. Contacts with the public have been made by the Helsingfors Lodges, through socials held by the Lodges,

seven of them, in rotation, in addition to the usual meetings. The socials averaged once a fortnight, and the Blavatsky Lodge gathering touched the peak for attendance with 600 people, mostly non-members.

Mr. Lilienfeld and Miss Eva Franzen went over to Helsingfors to attend the opening and dedication of the new premises which serves as Section Headquarters and home of all the Helsingfors Lodges. The place was bought and furnished in 1943, just ten years after the financial failure of 1933. Our Finnish brethren have a wonderful power of recovery, and their strength is much intensified by Armas Rankka, General Secretary now for thirteen years, who is not only the professional architect of the new building but to no small extent the architect of the Section's fortunes in these difficult days. These Helsingfors Lodges have carried on a year's campaign for the sale of Theosophical books, the sales totalling 30,000 marks. They have also increased the circulation of the Section journal, *Teosofi*. The 25th birthday of the journal is being celebrated this Christmas with an enlarged jubilee number. Happy is Finland to be so strong a centre of light in the midst of the war raging around her.

### GREECE

We have no report from Greece, now in the throes of liberation, but a member at Limassol in Cyprus intimates that the Lodge Hilarion, belonging to the Greek Section, was starting to function in October. This is the first sign of activity in the Greek Section since the enemy occupation.

### ENGLAND

Mr. Jack Coats sends from London a most encouraging report, that the English Section has been making headway against trying conditions, for example, the fire-blitz of last winter, the "buzz bombs" and the blackout.

Mr. Coats says that the Section was much helped by the presence of Mr. Jinārājadāsa. I have not the slightest doubt of it, and while I am happy that he is home in Adyar in a more congenial climate and more favourable conditions as far as his personal health is concerned, I cannot help feeling that London is distinctly a loser by his absence, for it does need someone of his stature in our Theosophical work at the heart of the British Empire, particularly at such a time as this when so much depends on the spiritual direction of great world movements.

Mr. Coats and his colleagues have not only kept up a wide range of Sunday lectures among the activities of Headquarters, but have introduced new features—students' lectures, meetings of a Theosophical Brains Trust for questions and answers, and students' week-ends. These week-ends coincided with the invasion of Europe and an exceptionally heavy round-the-clock bombing attack on London. We can hardly realize in peaceful India the strain of meeting under such conditions, yet the meetings were well attended and gave many people fresh ideas on Theosophy in various aspects. Successful experiments such as these show fine resource and adaptability in the changing conditions.

### SCOTLAND

The Scottish members have been showing great determination and devotion to the work in face of increasing difficulties. "No sacrifice on our part is too great for the privilege we enjoy as members of The Theosophical Society," Mrs. Allan, the General Secretary, writes very truly, "and if each realizes this then the work of The Society will undoubtedly go forward." Mrs. Allan finds the distribution of literature the most helpful means of contact with the public. The Lodges are invariably active. Numerous donations have been received for

the European Rehabilitation Fund, and appreciative record is made of the tours in 1943 of Mr. Jinārājadāsa, Mr. Gale, and Mr. Sidney Ransom.

### WALES

The year was marked by the retirement of Mr. Peter Freeman from the office of General Secretary, which he had held since the formation of the Section in 1922. Much of its progress was due to his fine initiative, including the Annie Besant Memorial Hall in Cardiff which I had the honour of dedicating just ten years ago. We must all be grateful to Mr. Freeman for the energy, wealth and influence which he has contributed to the work, and I am happy to learn that he will continue to help it. Miss Edith M. Thomas, who succeeds him, brings her own special impetus, and I feel sure she will greatly strengthen the Section. The financial condition is good, new members have been added, and the outlook is indeed promising.

### IRELAND

The highlight of the year in Ireland was the Convention held at Belfast, when Miss Alice Law was appointed to succeed Mr. Thomas Kennedy as General Secretary. He served the Section faithfully for fourteen years, helped by such loyal workers as Mr. Leslie Pielou and Mr. William Gray, both formerly General Secretaries. Ireland has sustained a double loss, Mr. Gray following Mr. Kennedy by a few days only into the inner worlds. We join our Irish brethren in recording our deep appreciation and gratitude for his invaluable work and steadfast devotion through many trials and difficulties.

The war, because of the travel ban, has done the Irish Section the great service of throwing the Lodges back on their own resources, the effect being to develop the members' talent and make the Lodges self-sustaining. Mrs.



Law writes that visitors in thousands have been flocking from north to south, and vice versa, all this intercourse making for better understanding and harmony. "This is our work in Ireland," she comments, "to cement and bind with goodwill, cordial co-operation and friendliness, the differing factions of enmity and hatred, that this beautiful land may once again regain her spiritual heritage and thus become the spiritual Heart of the West." There has been a fresh resurgence of life in Belfast through the scientific presentation of Theosophy by Mr. C. W. Young, who is drawing the younger generation into the Lodges.

### CANADA

The Canadian Section's report says: "We have not done as well as last year. Though we number only one less, the difference represents a certain amount of lassitude, perhaps war-weariness, on the part of our members. The war, no doubt, had its effect, but opinions are divided as to whether it was for increase or diminution of interest." Such is the substance of the annual report published in *The Canadian Theosophist* dated 15 July 1944. While other Sections are gaining members through intensified propaganda, and using the war to open up new fields of work for Brotherhood, Canada has been less fortunate.

There is a bright report of work from the Canadian Federation centred at Vancouver. Its Lodges are busy even though the Federation has been denied visiting speakers and the usual Convention, owing to war-time difficulties of housing and travel.

The 25th anniversary of the Canadian Section fell on November 12th, and I had the pleasure of sending through Mr. Smythe, the General Secretary, a message of brotherly greeting, hoping that it will some day be possible for both bodies—the Section and the Federation—to amalgamate.

### SOUTHERN AFRICA

Mr. J. Kruisheer, National President, reports a phenomenal increase in membership from 376 to 470, equal to 25%. The rising tide was in flood at the Johannesburg Convention, at which all the Lodges were represented, and some important decisions were taken, the chief being a resolution to absorb all Provincial Federations in order to strengthen the unity of the Section as a whole, and to help the growing tendency towards a stronger and greater union of Southern Africa. For this reason the name of the Section has been changed from South to Southern Africa, with the inclusion of S. W. Africa, Rhodesia and Mozambique. The Section has eight Lodges, including one in Bulawayo, Rhodesia, and a number of unattached members in Salisbury. It is hoped to revive a Lodge in Lorenzo Marques.

It is of good augury that our brethren in Southern Africa have given a lead to the political groups. There is no country in the world with so many races intermingled, where the spirit of unity so greatly needs to be purposefully cultivated, except perhaps in India. Very largely, I think, through the inspiration and constructive imagination of our Brother Kruisheer, Southern Africa has caught the spirit of the New World Order and will enter it fully prepared for action. The reorganization has meant the appointment of seven National officers: President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Registrar, Publicity Officer, and Organizer of Service Groups. These seven form the Section Executive. Emphasis is being put on service work, and the Lodges are showing it as well as the Sections; "in fact," says Mr. Kruisheer, the first National President, "it is probable that the increasing activity of the Section is due to this experiment." The new arrangement in the office has left both Mr. Kruisheer

and Miss Codd, the Vice-President, free to tour the country and their combined efforts, with the co-operation of the Lodges, must tend, I think, to the unification of the white races and the recognition of their mutual responsibility for the coloured population. That is our great problem as Theosophists in Africa.

I have just seen a fine programme of lectures given by Mr. Kruisheer in Durban and the announcement of an address by Miss Codd in the same city incorporated in a musical festival under municipal auspices, her talk having the attractive title, "The Unseen Power behind the Invasion."

I have treated Southern Africa at greater length than usual because I feel that the work of our pioneers is bearing visible fruit and that the Section has definitely entered a new cycle of activity which will have reverberations throughout the whole of Africa.

#### EAST AFRICA

There are indications that we shall soon have an East African Section which will be an organized link between Southern Africa and Egypt. Already there are Lodges in Tanganyika and in Kenya, and charters are being sent for Lodges in Uganda. The "live wire" of this movement is Mr. J. D. Shah of Zanzibar who, some months ago, made a round tour of these Lodges and found them busy with Theosophical activities. If anyone can organize East Africa into a Section, it will be Mr. J. D. Shah, and I am hoping that, with the consent of the members, he will be its first General Secretary. He has the capacity and drawing power and is favourably situated as regards this world's amenities.

Mr. Shah informs me that the Zanzibar Group, since August, are publishing a paper in Gujarati under the banner of "Saurabh" and distributing it free to all interested in Theosophy as well as to well-wishers in India. "Nearly

a thousand persons are reading this in East Africa," he reports, "and there is a general liking for it. Copies are being sent to libraries in the East African Territories." If coming events cast their shadows before, this surely is the coming Section Journal.

#### U. S. A.

Mr. Cook's report on the work in the United States would have been included in the second part of my Presidential Address, but that it arrived in Adyar after the Benares Convention.

In spite of blackouts, difficult travelling conditions and longer working hours, the National President records a year of progress. The War had universally stimulated interest in Theosophy, for its commonsense philosophy of life, its presentation of a cosmic plan, and especially its knowledge of death and after-death-life. American airmen and others who have visited Adyar are attracted by its all-embracing view of life and world conditions. I note that the American Section has distributed nearly one hundred thousand special leaflets for soldiers, not a vast number considering the millions in the American Army thinking on intelligent lines and spreading the Theosophical conception.

The membership of the U. S. A. Section shows an increase for the third year in succession. The many activities administered from Wheaton have been strongly held and in most cases improved. Financially the Section has substantially improved its position, and for the first time for many years is entirely free from what Mr. Cook speaks of as "heavy debt." The Olcott Headquarters—a magnificent estate—is now fully paid for and the staff are turning their attention to educational projects, greater help to Lodges in their work and a home for aged workers. All first-class activities. I am hoping that some day every Section will make provision for its faithful

workers, even as we do at Adyar with our Faithful Service Fund. We cannot too highly value the work of these warriors who have been the spearhead of our Theosophical advance.

There is a point stressed by Mr. Cook which I hardly endorse, especially now that we are moving into an epoch of Straight Theosophy. The point is that inasmuch as in every other field of activity—art, science, economics, politics, education, religion, etc.—experts are at work, there is no need for The Theosophical Society to teach these subjects, but there is need for the Theosophist to leaven thought in these fields with the great principles of Theosophy, the great principles of nature underlying man's brotherhood. "The important point is that the leavening which will unify and bring peace is not education, is not religion, is not economics. It is *Theosophy*." Mr. Cook rightly underlines Theosophy. I agree that is our cardinal work, and members of our widespread Society will change the world's thought to the extent that they dedicate and direct their maximum effort to this leavening process, for "a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump."—G. S. ARUNDALE.

### LATIN-AMERICA

During the past year, the LATIN-AMERICAN Sections have shown much activity. The Peruvian Section has been formed and Bolivia has been recognized as a Sub-Section of Argentina, hoping to become a Section this year. In Chile, Peru and Colombia new reviews have been started in spite of the difficulties of paper control. In the Argentina Section there are 51 Lodges and some centres, and the increase in membership was about 15 per month during the last year. The Mexican Section has been very active in the line of publications: several out-of-print books and pamphlets are being reprinted in Spanish: new style leaflets on Theosophy are being issued,

and they intend to enlarge their Press until it can meet the demands. In South America, Theosophical leaflets are used in the railway stations, public waiting rooms, etc., to carry their message to the people. In Puerto Rico, Theosophy is broadcast once a month in short talks and people write in their appreciation. Cuba has very active Youth Lodges and there is an excellent youth magazine. Animal welfare organizations in almost all these countries are under the influence of Theosophists, the most outstanding example being in Rio de Janeiro where the General Secretary has his own hospital for animals which he built. The Government has helped him, and now this work is extended to all the large cities of Brazil. Besides the regular hospital work, cats and dogs without owners are cared for.

Throughout these countries Theosophists are active in all the organizations for protection of children, destitute women, and working for equal rights for men and women.

Congratulations to several of the Latin-American Sections which celebrated their "Silver Jubilee" this year and for the beautifully produced issues of their *Revistas Teosoficas*. As one Latin-American member writes, "We are now in the Sign of Aquarius and must follow and be inspired by our leaders, Dr. Arundale, Mr. Jinarāja-dāsa and Rukmini Devi who embody Action, and who show us that our Theosophy must now be lived—and not theoretical."

### AUSTRALIA

The Australian Section is to be congratulated on its Golden Jubilee and the magazine gives colourful articles on the progress of Theosophy in Australia; an interesting historical survey. In 1891, Colonel Olcott said that "Australia was like a game cock in the egg; all their future is before them. . . . It would not surprise me to be shown that

fifty years hence Theosophy will have one of its strongest footholds in the hearts of those dear, good people who were so kind to me throughout my recent tour." The importance of drawing youth into Theosophical activity is also stressed as it is they who will rebuild the new world.

Bishop Burt writes an account of the radio activities which regularly take place in Sydney: "Our position is unique in that we have a contract with station 2GB for 4 weekly 15-minute T.S. sessions, and each Sunday morning from 10.30 to 12 noon when we broadcast the L.C.C. Choral Eucharist and Question and Answer session . . . in which we give unlabelled Theosophy from the Christian standpoint and other topical subjects such as the World Problem, Reconstruction, etc. . . . these addresses we have sustained for the past ten years—20 minutes each—and you can well imagine the exacting task it is preparing suitable matter in addition to our many other occupations. Of the T.S. sessions three per week are taken by T.S. members and we give to humanitarian organizations. All addresses . . . have to be submitted to the Censor before delivery . . . Our Section Talks Committee controls the T.S. sessions. Our main problem is to get suitable speakers capable of maintaining the standard we have set and expound Theosophy in an arresting style suitable for the public generally. . . . Our President, Dr. Arundale, has done remarkably well in giving a wise lead in world affairs during these difficult times. I sometimes adapt the substance of his matter to broadcast talks."

In connection with the radio, another Australian member suggests that radio plays from the point of view of art, especially as the early possibility of television is to be considered, should also be used for the spreading of Theosophical ideas. She gives the

same idea that is rising in India and America of the need for training schools presenting a course of study in Theosophy so that workers would be better equipped to help others.

### NEW ZEALAND

As another cradle for the new sub-race, NEW ZEALAND'S activities are characterized by compassion in strength. World-Day for Animals, October 4, showed great success for Theosophists. Under the chairmanship of Mr. Geoffrey Hodson, the Animal Welfare Group of The Theosophical Society, the S.P.C.A., the Auckland Branch of the British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection, and the New Zealand Vegetarian Society combined to plan activities during Animal Week. Headmasters of 60 schools in Auckland were asked to co-operate and a competition was held for the best essay, which was printed in *The New Zealand Education Gazette*. The Theosophical Society platform was used for public lectures; executive heads of all Churches and other religious bodies of Auckland were asked to plead the cause of animals from the pulpits, in Sunday Schools and journals; the chief theatres used pictorial slides; and Radio Stations broadcast material supplied by Theosophists. Press material was sent to the principal magazines in the Dominion and to 30 leading newspapers. What Auckland has done, every other Lodge in the world can strive to do, or do better!

The Theosophical Women's Association is active and dedicated to its ideals. It is bringing the realization of the World Mother into the consciousness of the women of New Zealand and is stressing various aspects of art which is one of the gateways to the opening up of the intuition—the quality of the new sub-race. One would expect such movements in New Zealand.

World Regeneration through Greatness was the keynote of the Annual



Convention which celebrated the Golden Jubilee of the Christchurch Lodge. Another big event was the starting of a fund for the erection of a

Headquarters Building to be the central focus of the work which came true through a bequest of a life-long member.

### PART III

## THE WORK AT ADYAR—1944

Our work at Adyar is being adjusted with the changing conditions.

There is a forward-looking emphasis on reconstruction, adapting Theosophical fundamentals to the world situation. These fundamentals are summed up in a new book published in December from our Adyar Press entitled *The Great Vision*, embodying Dr. Besant's plan for the new world in every important department of activity. Our brethren everywhere throughout The Society will find in those 180 pages a great wealth of extremely valuable material distilled in question-and-answer form for immediate use.

Influenced very largely by the war restrictions, our whole system of publicity has been changed. A new department has been set up in the Eastern Octagon in charge of Mrs. Jane Clumeck under the name "The New World Calls," where she is co-ordinating the plans of Adyar with those of the General Secretaries so that we shall have a unified forward movement the world over. I am eagerly hoping that all my colleagues in the Sections will co-operate with her, so that her office may become, as it is in fact already beginning to become, a clearing-house of dynamic, constructive ideas for the development of our work and its adaptation to the needs of the new age into which we are entering. As vehicles for these new ideas our journals must be modernized and a more intimate contact maintained between the editorial office at Adyar and expert writers throughout the Society. Hence the appointment of an Editorial Board at Adyar and

an International Board of Associate Editors in the Sections. This plan, initiated by Mr. Davidge and Mrs. Chase, is already bearing fruit. Some Sections have responded to my request for articles descriptive of their country's greatness—we must develop this campaign in every country, for, as I have said before, the greatness of a country is its truest Theosophy. Other developments in our editorial department are also under consideration.

The circulation of *The Theosophist* has steadily increased in the last three years. So also has the output of books from our Adyar Publishing House notwithstanding Government regulations limiting export to other countries. The turnover for 1943 was over 35,000 Rupees. We expect that when peace comes there will be a tremendous demand for Theosophical literature due to the present stringency of printed books, the destruction of Theosophical Libraries by war, and the growing public interest in Theosophy. British publishers are preparing for an unparalleled production in the first decade of the post-war years, and we have every reason to be as optimistic as the London publishers that the post-war world will be a brave new book world, not only for better books generally but for Theosophical books particularly—both new books and reprints. *The Secret Doctrine* and most of our standard Theosophical works are out of print and must be reprinted, and new books are in the offing. Books on Life after Death and on Occultism are very much in demand.

## POST-WAR PLANS

The Manager of the Publishing House reports that the financial position continues to be sound and that we have built up sufficient reserves for post-war publications and for the supply of Theosophical literature to the war-stricken areas. He tenders apologies to oversea customers for delay in executing orders, but trusts—and do we not all share his hope—that the prevailing difficult conditions will “very soon change for the better.”

The turnover of the T. P. H. would have been larger had not the authorities in June limited our exports to a quota based on our average exports during the three years immediately preceding March 1939. To such countries as maintained a steadily increasing import during the basic period, for example the United States of America and the United Kingdom, the present quota is the same; Australia and New Zealand are slightly adversely affected and we cannot send them imported books and propaganda leaflets, while the supply to South Africa, where there is a very great demand, is limited by the pre-war export which was very small, and we have on hand orders worth about 2,000 rupees which we are unable to execute.

The paper control has made it expedient to distribute pamphlets and publicity leaflets from the Theosophical Publishing House, but mailing abroad has been restricted in spite of the demand.

The Adyar Library continues to publish with rhythmic and splendid regularity important Sanskrit texts and translations, and Tamil texts of the Swaminatha Iyer Library under the aegis of Kalākshetra. The Director renews what has come to be his annual appeal for a new Library building with better accommodation for our splendid collection of books and

manuscripts. This must, of course, wait till the war is over. Then, we hope, a new building will arise adequate for many years to come. Plans are already drawn for a building of fine proportions to be situate on the open land to the south-east of the Banyan Tree.

In the same vicinity, probably, will be established also a Museum of Theosophy depicting the vast drama of creation and evolution in models and pictures. This splendid conception has emanated from Professor Kanga, retired science professor of Bombay University and a resident of Adyar, who launched the idea early in the war-time and has held it in abeyance till better times should arrive. He renewed the scheme on the 1st October this year and we are now associating it with the Besant-Leadbeater Centenary which falls in 1947. As I said in the November issue of *The Theosophist*, we shall hope then to take a second step towards the establishment of a great World University at Adyar. And there are other plans for the spreading of Theosophy and the furtherance of the objects of The Theosophical Society. The Kanga scheme must be ranked amongst the foremost of these. It is exceedingly well conceived and, under Professor Kanga's direction, I have no doubt it will wisely flourish.

As to the health of Adyar and its environments, this is maintained from the Dispensary, which has treated 14,000 cases during the year, and the Baby Welcome where 100 mothers and their babies attend daily for food and treatment of minor ailments, while a competent nurse the whole year round carries on the maternity work among the village women. We are grateful to the Government for stationing at our Dispensary a mobile first-aid unit under the A.R.P. scheme, but there is still urgent need for laboratory equipment and surgical help, and the

medical officer sends out an appeal, which I heartily endorse, for both these essential aids.

The chapel of St. Michael's and All Angels has been undergoing extensive alterations which enlarge the accommodation and enhance its architectural beauty, and I expect it will be ready for reconsecration in February.

In our Education Department I have received a report from the Olcott Memorial School, but none from the Besant Theosophical School or from

Kalākshetra; no doubt because the Director of both institutions is on tour. I expect they will be available for inclusion in the General Report. The Olcott School is greatly indebted to Mr. Henri Frei for a generous donation of 5,000 rupees towards the building fund. This is a most timely help, just at a time when we find it necessary to erect permanent classrooms of brick and tile in place of the temporary sheds made of casuarina posts and plaited cocoanut leaves.

## CLOSING OF CONVENTION

*Benares, 31 December 1944* •

### GREETINGS

This is an adjourned meeting of the International Convention and I call on the late Recording Secretary to be good enough to act and to transact the necessary business.

[The Recording Secretary then read greetings from Sections, Federations, Lodges and members throughout the world. Other Lodges then gave through their representatives personal greetings, among them the Victory Lodge composed of men serving in the Indian Army, and the Burma Section. Mr. Tavera brought greetings from the Latin American Sections and especially to the President, Brother Rājā, and Rukmini Devi, and best wishes for the success of this 69th year of the life of The Society. Speeches were made by Rukmini Devi, Mr. N. Sri Ram, Mr. Rohit Mehta, and Mr. C. Jinarājādāsa.]

### THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

We are very glad to have all these greetings. It shows how we in Benares are truly representative of The Society as a whole.

### THE STRICKEN SECTIONS

Brethren, there are a few observations I think it is desirable to make. I

am at one with Mr. Jinarājādāsa when he describes the condition of very many stricken Sections both in the East and the West, and I well realize, as I am sure you all realize, the vital importance of every effort being made to renew The Society throughout the world, for we have lost in strength, so far as these stricken Sections are concerned. And when I say "strength," I mean material strength, because the moral strength of our members, in all of these stricken Sections, has been little short of marvellous. The thought of Poland comes to my mind for I am constantly in contact with those who have access to what is actually going on in that miserable, that crucified nation. At the present time the horrors that obtain there are beyond description as are the horrors in many other countries no less. At least we do know in Poland our brethren are as stalwart as, of course, they should be but as it is difficult to be under the existing circumstances. I marvel at what they are able to be, at what they are able to do, under the frightful conditions obtaining. That is true of Poland. It is surely true of every other stricken Section. We Theosophists, even when we are *in extremis*, we are stalwarts, and I think it is wonderful to know that



when Theosophists are weighed in the balance, as all these fine Theosophists have been weighed, they are not found wanting. And upon the basis of their sacrifice, upon the basis of their endurance of unimaginable horrors, will arise new Sections full of fire and life to give to the whole Society a life, a vitality, it has never had before. So do I look forward in the midst of a darkness to the advent of a tremendous Life but we must all do our duty to the utmost of our power. The General Council must do its duty to the utmost of its financial resources and every one of us must help to the utmost of his ability.

### STRICKEN INDIA

But I must, at the same time, point out there is as much war in India as in any other country in the world. The famines that have been experienced in the North, South, East and West are equally horrible and unimaginable. Crores of people starve to death at our very doors. While we may, of course, pay homage to the way in which these nations of the West and East are fulfilling their Dharma and are setting a splendid example, we must know that war is in our midst too, horrible war, devastating war, war which kills as many in this country as are killed in the Great War. Some of our brethren have visited Calcutta and other parts of Bengal recently and have told us here in Convention of the horrors they have witnessed, and not only of these horrors but of the difficulty of inducing those in authority to try to assuage the situation. There seems to be over that Province a kind of blight of indifference. One does not want to attach blame to any particular section but the blight is there and the people today, as I am speaking, are suffering horrors no less than people are suffering in any other part of the world.

While on the one hand we must endeavour to rebuild the stricken Sections

by every means in our power, we must also help to rebuild stricken India, for she has suffered during all these years and is suffering today in a terrible manner, and unless you and I do what we can, as some of us have already been doing what we can, to relieve even in the smallest measure the horrors in Bengal, in Southern India, and in other parts no less, we shall have not deserved help from the great Rishis, and we shall have betrayed the trust which is now reposed in us. India to the rescue of the stricken Sections throughout the world! Yes, indeed, but India no less to the rescue of herself. India to the rescue of the people who are starving without any hope, of the children who are dying in the villages, because there are not enough orphanages for them to enter and to be cared for. Yes, there is much for us to do in India to try to give uplift to these miserable innumerable fellow-citizens of ours.

### THE WORK OF RECONSTRUCTION

Mr. Jinarājādāsa has told us how these stricken Sections are suffering. He has pointed out to us that these Sections, or at least many of them, have lost their homes, their libraries, their means for propaganda, and that their members often have no means of livelihood. In some Sections there is no General Secretary and in some cases the Section has practically disappeared. That is where the splendid work of the European Federation comes in, and I think I may say we have done our utmost to strengthen our European Federation. We have given them authority to appoint Presidential Agents wherever desirable, so that they may begin the work without delay. We have sent money and are prepared to send more money. The General Council has just permitted the issue of blank charters, so that there will be no delay in starting new Lodges. This will result in facilitating the arduous labours

of the Committee in charge of rehabilitating the stricken Sections. The work of this Committee, and particularly of Mrs. Gardner and Major van Dissel, is beyond all praise, and I am sure that the European Federation will be the spearhead of a great Theosophical revival throughout Europe. I want you to think with all gratitude of this Federation for the tremendously effective and self-sacrificing work it is doing. The Federation knows what to do, and knows how to do it. I feel extremely confident in its management of our work in Europe.

Of course, we are concerned not merely with the stricken Sections, but with those Sections that must arise to help to prevent war in the future, in Germany, Japan, Italy, and in every other country where so far there may be no Section. A Section of The Theosophical Society in a country is a potent safeguard against internal disruption, against international disruption. It is largely because Theosophical work has been so weak in Italy, and still is very weak in Japan, and is practically non-existent in Germany, that we have come to such a pass as we have reached at the present time. How happy we shall be when we are able to welcome again a German, an Italian, or any other Section that may belong to a warring nation. I am equally looking forward to a Chinese Section, and obviously to a Japanese Section. We need them. They need us in order to form Sections. We need their Sections in order to strengthen the Masters' work.

We talk of reconstruction and innumerable plans are given to us. Various Governments in his country have established Reconstruction Committees, mainly consisting of officials and near-officials. Reconstruction must be effected by the people themselves and by their own leaders. I confess I have no faith in these official reconstruction committees which wish to take India

more or less as she is and improve her here and there as best they can. I am not expecting any real reconstruction until India is able to reconstruct herself. The reconstruction we can undertake must be to make Indian citizenship worth while to those miserable citizens who do not care how they are governed so long as they have opportunity to eat. That is the urgency in reconstruction for us, as it seems to me, at the present time.

### THE NEXT CONVENTION

Rukmini Devi has been very fortunately envisaging a new Convention to begin in 1945. I do welcome her envisagement with all my heart, and I shall be very glad to receive from any instructed brethren practical suggestions for a new type of Convention, for we cannot look at things which are not practical. But something which is real, something which is helpful, something which can be done will certainly be very welcome for consideration. We must learn Theosophy by doing Theosophy, and those of you who are active in doing Theosophy can tell us how we can make our Theosophy more and more practical.

### BE A SPECIALIST

One thought strikes me in this connection. Each one of us sooner or later will have to be a specialist in Theosophy. We have a general birds'-eye view, a general conspectus of Theosophy. That is all to the good. But as we grow we need more and more to specialize, to take some Theosophical theme and see what we can do to pursue it, to make it our own, until we become increasingly independent of books, of study-classes, of lectures, of external organization, and are able to draw Theosophy from within ourselves, to have personal experience of at least some aspect of Theosophy, according to the temperament of the individual. I think that all over the world there

should be members intent on trying to prove Theosophy for themselves. I know that is a somewhat dangerous piece of advice to give, because a number of people will take up some line of study in Theosophy and will arrogate to themselves all kinds of fantastic and adulatory authority for their utterances. There is a good deal of that type of grandiosity, and it is very difficult to deal with unless those who have it keep it to themselves. If you say nothing about what you know from inner vision, if you understand and keep it in your heart, you are a very wonderful person indeed, and are not only sane but wise to a very considerable extent.

I do ask you who are keen and enthusiastic to see what you can do to acquire genuine personal experience for yourselves. Study is not enough unless it is followed by experience. We owe an infinitude of Theosophical teachings to those who have had personal experience of the truths of Theosophy. H. P. B.'s supreme value was her personal experience. Dr. Besant's supreme value was her personal experience. Bishop Leadbeater's supreme value was his personal experience. We cannot hope to emulate these fiery pillars but at least we can begin with a few embers and try to blow them into a tiny, even though temporary and insignificant flame.

This New World Convention at Adyar I dare not envisage at the present time, but obviously we must shake the kaleidoscope of Theosophy so as to present a picture of Theosophy as it will be needed in the New World. Mr. Jinarājadāsa is quite right, if I may be permitted to say so, in saying that we need new presentations, the old wine in new bottles, or the old old wine bottled perhaps a little differently. We need that most urgently and we have to adapt that Theosophy to the changing world, so that it may be a changing Theosophy for the world which itself changes.

## INTERDEPENDENCE

Then, as Mr. Jinarājadāsa also hinted, we must know what are Theosophy's peace terms for the world. I am more afraid of peace than of war. The war is coming to its conclusion, even though delayed. We know the Forces of Light are bound to triumph. We do not feel quite so certain as to whether Righteousness will prevail at the Peace Round Table if there is a Round Table at all, and whether there will be a healing of the wounds of the world and the revitalization of the stricken nations.

I am going to say to you something which is a contradiction of what I ordinarily say generally. When I stand on a platform I speak of India's freedom and independence and I generally only have to pause a little to receive great applause. Now I feel inclined to substitute for "independence" the word "interdependence." The world is shrinking. Every nation is more dependent on every other nation than ever before. We ought in a measure to be dependent on our brethren. I do not think it ought to be necessary for India to pass through a period of isolation when the rest of the world is advancing into a period of comradeship with all nations.

Then I am going to say something which may cause a shiver up and down the spine of Dr. Bhagavan Das. He has been suggesting to us, as far as I can understand, that in the immediate future we must not forget the head, whatever we may do about the heart. I put it the other way. We must not forget the heart whatever we may do about the head. I would venture to say that heart education is far more important than head education.

## STRAIGHT THEOSOPHY FOR YOUTH

We need the presence and the inspiration of youth at this new Convention at Adyar in 1945. We old people must see to it that young people

can come to Adyar. We have pockets and usually put our hands into them less to extract anything than to see that nothing comes out. Now our delegates will put their hands in to take a little out for the young people to come to Adyar. We need young people at Adyar to plan with us the new Theosophy and The New Theosophical Society, for in the coming years they will be working in the world.

A final word and, of course, I am talking to the whole world and to all my brethren everywhere. We must be able to disentangle the essential vital straight truths of Theosophy from all the accretions, however true they may be, which have grown around the essential truths. Some of us believe perhaps a great World Teacher will come into the world as He never came before. Very likely it may be true. We must not put that in any sense whatever as a condition of admission of people who wish to join The Society. We may have ideas with regard to the Masters and the Esoteric School, advancement on the path, etc. These must not be set forth to be conditions of real membership of our Society. With regard to many other activities, say the Liberal Catholic Church, we may think that is the true Christianity, but we must remember that there are other forms of Christianity. Without doubt we must clear the approach of Theosophy and The Theosophical Society so that anyone who believes in Brotherhood and accepts our three objects feels that he is at home in The Society whether or not he believes in karma, the states of consciousness, reincarnation and all the other orthodoxies that seem to us so important.

They may be true. He may come to believe in them later on, but let him come of his own free will supremely on the basis of The Society's First Object. So I would ask you to stress simple, direct, straight Theosophy on the appeal of which so many of us joined. Do not crush anyone who aspires to membership under the revelation of the knowledge, the wisdom, or the truths you may happen to know. Let him be free and let The Society be free for him to discover what he can and revel in it.

## CONCLUSION

Well, brethren of the International Convention scattered throughout the world, I feel a tremendous wave of brotherly affection surging through me. Even though I am a temporary President, here today and fortunately gone tomorrow or on some other occasion, still I am the vehicle, the focus, for much of the Theosophical work, and I hope and pray that I may be in some measure the vehicle for the Elder Brethren, that They may use me a little as They use so many of us to guide and direct us along the paths of Brotherhood. And I, therefore, venture to invoke upon us all the Blessing of these Great Ones, Those who revealed a new Theosophy to a waiting world, Those who are the true Founders of The Theosophical Society, Those who are ever the Guides and Inspirers of the world; I pray Their Blessing upon us that we may go forward into a new year of dedication and of service to our fellowmen.

I declare the International Convention rightly, properly and duly closed.



## A REVIEW OF THE CONVENTION

[From the notes of a delegate]

The story begins on Christmas Eve, for the President and Rukmini Devi with their party arrived at Benares late in the evening of 24th December. They were warmly welcomed by Mr. Jinarājadāsa, the residents, and delegates already assembled at Benares. No speeches were made, but the President wished everybody a happy Christmas as it was so near midnight and Christmas Day.

## II

Christmas Day began with Bhārata Samāj Puja at 7.45 a.m. in the Hindu Temple. Followed Prayers of the Religions in the Hall at 9 o'clock. The rest of the morning was free. Free to roam about in the beautiful grounds and welcome sunlight—Benares is cold in December—and get into the spirit of this very restful and recreating centre. Of course all the delegates had not yet arrived.

In the afternoon were “unveiled” the following “art additions”: First, the Hall which has been renovated and altered and has had added four paintings which illustrate the ideas of fire, air, earth, water. (As the Great Hall at Adyar is in the form of a T with the platform where the two strokes join, so this fine Hall of Benares is in the form of a U with a large rectangular platform at the middle of the base of the U). Second, exhibitions of work by the Besant School, Adyar, and the Besant School, Benares, arranged separately and appropriately in two spacious corners of the Hall (the two arms of the U). Third, a group of statuary on the India Lawn. Fourth, a series of pictures painted, by the General Secretary himself, on the walls of the Bhārata Samāj Temple

illustrating symbolically the Theosophical teachings of evolution by Races, Rounds, Chains, etc. Mr. Gokhale described all these “art additions” and then requested Bro. Rāja to declare them open.

Mr. Jinarājadāsa recalled that he first came to Benares in 1911, and how this estate of the Indian Section Headquarters was the gift of an Englishwoman, Mrs. Bright. Dr. Besant came here, saw that the Master had chosen the spot, and immediately she set about acquiring the property; she borrowed money from her old friend Mrs. Bright, who later made a gift of the loan for Dr. Besant's personal needs, but she spent it on this centre. He asked the Theosophists assembled to remember also India's debt to and bond with England. Referring to the large picture of H.P.B. which is such a treasure feature of the Hall Bro. Rāja said that the artist who painted this picture had made one before this and rejected it, but that first one was also very good, a little smaller than this Benares picture, and it now hangs at no. 33 Ovington Square in London. Mr. Jinarājadāsa was happy to be in “this beautiful Hall,” and congratulated Mr. Gokhale on its improvements. There were present at the meeting three poor Benares workers who had done not only the ordinary masons' jobs but had built the group of statuary, a beautiful piece of art that would have brought credit and praise to an “educated” artist or architect; and they received gifts with many words of encouragement and praise from Bro. Rājā.

In the evening there was a lecture illustrated by lantern slides on Science, in which theme and method Mr. Gokhale is quite an expert.

## III

On the 26th morning, and every day till the 31st, Bhārata Samāj puja was held at 7.45, and Prayers of the Religions at 9. At 9.30 there was a meeting of the General Council at Shanti Kunj, Dr. Besant's Benares home.

At 3.30 p.m. was performed the Ritual of the Mystic Star in the large pandal or tent just erected for the Convention meetings. Bro. Rāja was the leader. In his address, Bro. Rāja said that this Ritual has now been working for 12 years, in Australia and New Zealand, England, Ireland and India, U.S.A. and Mexico. A new ritual book is in preparation (begun four years ago) with descriptions and illustrations. For newcomers it may be said that the Ritual expresses our conviction of certain truths—all paths lead to God, each religion is an aspect of the One Truth, and so none can give all. We commemorate all Teachers, but in order to maintain the brevity of the Ritual only the last, the Aryan Race teachers were selected for a candle offering; Islam and Guru Nanak are also revered with others though no candle is offered to them. All religions come from the one World Teacher, and He is even now planning to give a religion of Unity. To Him we offer a large candle and make the Invocation. The Mystic Star is only another name for God. In the Ritual ten persons symbolize ten kinds of work given to us by God. We dedicate our work and carve our way to God. The ancient phrase, "That Brahman that am I," may be adapted now: "That Karma (or work) that is my way to God."

The art programme given in the evening by Vasanta College was acclaimed as very beautiful and enjoyed by all.

## IV

On the 27th was the opening of the International Convention. The great

pandal was exquisitely decorated with garlands and great masses of golden flowers and greenery. The large permanent platform which also serves as a stage is part of the Bhārata Samāj Temple and the pandal is so erected that it becomes a great temporary hall of the Temple itself, in which are comfortably held the Convention gatherings of hundreds or thousands.

In this beautiful setting the President began the proceedings in his very happy way: "I call upon our revered Vice-President to welcome us all, at inordinate length, to this 69th Convention of The Theosophical Society."

After the Vice-President (Mr. Sri Ram) had made his speech, Dr. Arundale delivered his Presidential Address—a very earnest and ringing Call to Greatness.

For lack of time at this morning session the usual garlanding and receiving of greetings were postponed to another occasion.

The President referred to the recent passing of three stalwarts, Mr. Bertram Keightley, Mr. N. P. Subrahmanya Iyer and Dewan Bahadur V. K. Ramana-nujacharya, and to the messages of greetings usually sent to those stalwarts still on the physical plane. Especially did he single out Dr. Bhagavan Das, "the grand old man of Benares" who was getting younger than ever. He mentioned that the 1944 Subba Row Gold Medal was awarded to Miss Mary K. Neff. A formal message of greeting was proposed from Benares to the Support Convention in Adyar, as well as a message to London where exists the great centre of reconstruction in Europe. The President referred to an airgraph from Mrs. Adelaide Gardner entitled "Keynotes for Reconstruction in Europe," "a splendid little note which I propose to publish in THE THEOSOPHIST and I shall communicate to her how delighted I am that this broad vision has been envisaged by the Committee. I

have entrusted to them all kinds of Presidential powers so that they may get on with the work without constant communication with us."

The President announced that there would be no chairman at this year's Convention Lectures. "Each speaker will introduce, speak, and thank himself." He adjourned the morning session with the words: "Sufficient unto the day is the programme thereof," when the Vice-President gently told him that so far he had not declared the Convention open, and so how could it be adjourned?

In the afternoon, the Indian Section Council held a business meeting. At 4.30 the First Convention Lecture was delivered to a large audience of delegates and the public including many students of the Benares University. The attendance at our public meetings by a large number of college youth and professors is a feature of all our Benares Conventions.

Bro. Rāja introduced himself: "I am the lecturer—Jinarājādāsa; the title of my lecture is Whither the World: Its Destiny in the Balance." No leader in India seems to think of the World, began the lecturer, it is always India, India. But he had a home in London where he lived for the first eleven months of the war. Then he came to India and worked in a censor's office in Bombay. Then travelled again to Australia and in the U.S.A. and so to London again where for two years he was in the midst of bombs, doodlebugs, rockets, heard the guns and explosions of the battle front through the radio. Since the war began he had been on eight ships, crossed the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans, and had been round the world one and a half times. In London one sees soldiers in uniform of several European nationalities and tens of thousands of Americans; women in the uniforms of the army, navy, air force, Red Cross.

"To me war and world tragedy are near and real."

The causes of our calamity are briefly (1) Need for more markets. (2) Rebellion of the masses (from 1799 in France, and manifest here in India today). (3) Mysterious spirit of nationalism. In India it began with the National Congress in 1885; a hundred years ago in Central America, when several States established their own flags and rights and became jealous of each other; China got its National Spirit because of the aggressiveness of the western nations. About 1925 a cartoon appeared in *Punch*: a Chinaman says to a westerner: "You chop-chop me now. Velly soon foleign devils chop-chop foleign devils." Fourteen years later it came true.

How the English came to Surat, how Japan organized herself on western lines and then passed into Army and Navy domination, the situation in Russia and China as to the people, Germany's glorification of war for 125 years, how the U.S.A. were slowly compelled from isolation to co-operation, Russia's scheme of forced workers, farmers, factories—all these were graphically related. In brief these ideologies of nationalism and big business, of race and caste, had suppressed the individual ruthlessly. The way out, the great need today, is a recognition of the Individual. The obstacles are vested interests of "our race first"; of religion: "do not touch my religion"; of women: "do not touch my women." The world's destiny is in balance, for if the Individual recedes before other ideologies then there will be war after war.

A new man, a new woman must arise for a new era. What appeals to the individual today is that "each man is the way, the truth and the life." We need to see that the greatest thing is in ourselves and in our neighbours too. When we see a new revelation in every one, whether a dear one or a



foreigner, then will come Peace. A new value must come in religion, race, economics—of the Individual: the Ātman.

"Not for the sake of the son is the son dear, but for the sake of the Self is the son dear. . . ." Hinduism must regenerate in that light—only Ātman everywhere.

Christianity must realize: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto Me."

Islam which preaches Brotherhood among Muslims must go back to the Prophet who saw the vision of Universal Brotherhood.

Every one of us must take to heart all these ideals and make a sacrifice of some selfishness for the coming era of Peace, and dream of a future of the unity of the Ātman.

At 6-30 p.m. Rukmini Devi presented the dance drama, "Kuravanjee." The pandal was packed, every inch of floor-space being occupied by sitting, squatting and standing humanity. And it was a great success.

## V

The 28th was verily Youth's Day.

The Indian Section Lecture on "Whither India?" was delivered by Mr. Rohit Mehta, our young Recording Secretary. He described India's situation or plight today clearly and comprehensively. But India's problem is the world's problem and vice versa. India is not pulling her weight in the solution of the national or world problem. Her destiny is "Spiritual Leadership." Towards this she has to set her house in order first: our great past, our great heritage, our great Rishis—all these should be translated into action today. We must widen our interests, our outlook, to include the world, and we need a new orientation to give ourselves faith in life. India's

contribution to build the new era would be: Life considered as a whole (not departmentalized): the science of Life: the unity of Life—to be applied to every sphere of Life.

The post-war problems are three: (1) Poverty (unemployment); to the many schemes of socialism India's word is: "Add the family spirit." (2) Leisure (energy will be more and more released from labour); in the schemes for emotional sublimation, India says: "Remember that man is God in the becoming." (3) Inefficiency (waste and wrong employment of the ignorant in office and power); to this India's word is: "Let there be functional federation of society." (The Webbs in England have also said that the Parliament should be elected on a functional basis.)

Followed a great meeting of the Youth Federation, which was addressed by Rukmini Devi.

In the afternoon there was a meeting of the League of Parents and Teachers. Professor Kulkarni who for years has been the heart and soul and genius of this praiseworthy movement, passed away unexpectedly a few days before the Convention. But his daughter, Shrimati Prabhavati, came to Benares, and carried on the work. It was a fine meeting, blessed with a wonderful address from Bro. Rāja.

At 3.30 p.m. the President opened the Indian Section Convention, the 54th annual session. The President considered this a very important meeting, for every one of us is responsible for India—those born here or adopted, we can give our vital service to India. The Reports to be read are not important. What is more is to plan the work. India is the hope of the world. India's freedom matters. We must help India. What are we Theosophists here for? Every Lodge should be a centre of influence. Round you are problems—the problem of poverty, the problem of famine, the Hindu-Muslim problem, and so forth. These keep

India weak. Confront them, face them, solve them, with Theosophy. In touring one can see at once which Lodge is alive. Because of dead Lodges India suffers. The Lodges should become spearheads of Theosophy. See your Theosophical pathway straight. India needs you. The acid test of an active Lodge is its power to attract youth and to help the outer world with the light of Theosophy.

After this speech of opening, the President asked Mr. Sri Ram, as chairman, to take charge of the meeting. Mr. Gokhale's Report and the Financial Statement were considered and passed. Then nominations were received for the Indian Section Council, and scrutineers appointed. Mr. Mavji Govindji Seth, of Bombay, made an appeal to help the Besant School of Benares. The meeting ended in good time for another important item of the day's programme, namely, the Second Convention Lecture, by Rukmini Devi.

Rukmini Devi introduced herself: "I expect you all know me. The title of my talk is New India. I will speak as I feel, mine is not a prepared lecture."

First we must understand *India*. We are born Indians, but do we know the background of our civilization—what is the gold in it and what is the dross? What is India's contribution? To be fashionable, to be up-to-date is not our Dharma. In the past India was united in culture, in architecture, in music. It was and it is a land of unity essentially. Our many faiths are not a handicap, but an advantage. If we will understand all our variety of faiths and cultures, then India's contribution to the world will have been made.

The British Raj may be our Karma, but let each one of us do our Dharma. Our great heritage, our great possessions, be sure they are well known, we need not write and fight for their recognition. India has given eternal conceptions of life. Ahimsa, such a

great truth, came from here. Today, India has adopted western cruelties and has its own! Whilst the West is becoming vegetarian, Indians are becoming non-vegetarian. When we have a National Government, one of its first duties should be to make cruelty to animals impossible.

Indian women in colleges waste their time, for they are taught not to remember India but to forget India. Do we know our own great persons? Rukmini would give degrees to "uneducated" people who know their Dharma and such old-fashioned women should have offices and rule India. No woman should be at the mercy of men for her own living and for the welfare of her children. "Let men be dependent," for mothers are more essential than fathers.

The message of India is to be Indian and spiritual: to be united in culture. The essence of Indian culture is simplicity and beauty pervading all spheres of life. The cinema and radio are ruining India's villagers, replacing classical arts by jazz expressing modern restlessness. Our National Government should control cinemas and radios and make them safe for our own arts which are so full of variety. We have lost the power to see, to hear, our own magnificent arts and handcrafts. Right education, right atmosphere, Indian environment should be stressed by our National Government. Years ago Dr. Besant said that when India becomes Indian, then the world will be happy.

The dance can express all the Vedas and philosophies. A spirit of consecration and devotion gave us creativeness in the past. Today we are caught in mediocre imitation. A change of attitude, a change of heart, is needed. Beauty, culture, spirituality will unite us: why think of differences? The Indian genius has no chance when Swadeshi articles are mixed up with a Videshi way of living. Let us not be afraid of being Indian. Our ideal is

to be ruled not only by Indian people but in an Indian spirit. We have looked enough to the West, let us now look Eastward for inspiration—to China for example. The world will respect us when we are ourselves.

The evening's art programme was contributed by the Besant School of Benares.

## VI

The morning of the 29th, after the usual Puja and Prayer meetings, was taken up by the Indian Section Convention, meeting No. 2. With Mr. Sri Ram in the chair, there was placed before the Convention by Mr. Rohit Mehta a very comprehensive scheme for a great reconstruction of the Indian Section and its Headquarters at Benares. The Scheme has been printed and circulated in India—3 copies to each Federation owing to the paper shortage. Included in the Scheme is the plan to start a Brahmavidyashrama at Benares by Dr. Taimini, who explained at some length this dream school of his which was to be realized.

In the afternoon there was a business meeting of the Bhārata Samāj organization, after which Mr. N. Sri Ram delivered the Third Convention Lecture on "The New Way of the World." Since there has been a global war, the end of which is now sure, there has to be a global peace, but this global peace is preceded by a global change in human life, in our outlook and thought. The great progress made in recent years by science has unleashed forces which have contributed to this global change which would have been impossible two or three generations ago.

The world is at the point where it is turning to new ways but what are the old ways from which it must turn away? In economics there is plenty and poverty. In politics Indians hanker after western ways of Government,

which have already proved such failures. The individual is caught up in complexities all selfmade. There is increasing chaos apart from the war. There is increasing misery, the war is the effect of revolution as also the cause of revolution. The spirit of aggression is rampant throughout the world. As there is chaos outward in the world so there is chaos in the mind and heart of the individual—lack of ideals, lack of self-control, drifting away from old moorings, chasing after excitement and sensation, loss of happiness and dignity, we see on all sides. As there is increase of organization so there is decrease of freedom. With more control over nature's forces there is less security for man. More rights, more assertion, more science, more knowledge, yet less self-sufficiency, less satisfaction in life, in a word restlessness.

In the new era there has to be a new way of peace: from war to a long period of peace; from anarchy to control; from man enslaved to man freed; that is, increasing adjustment and increasing self-control. There has to be a great reconciliation of contending forces: a reconciliation between religion and science, between peoples politically opposed, between the East and the West which are two poles of human constitution different but complementary. Between the individual and the world there is a great gulf fixed now, but the two must be reconciled and harmonized in the new way of the world. We must plan for freedom, we must plan for understanding between peoples, nations, races. We must plan for more life, for release of greatness, beauty, all that is within the individual. The old ways of life have endured and endured. But now we should evolve a plan of life to include economics, politics, education, all the spheres of life. Freedom can only be within an organization that takes care of the individual. We do not want dead plans but a plan that considers every individual and provides for the release

of his genius ; only then will emerge a happy new order. The plan must provide also for the bringing out of genius from every nation, people, race and faith. Our plan must be designed for freedom in the fullest sense and bring out all that is precious in every man and woman and child. There has to be not reconstruction but something entirely new. India is the most ancient land in the world, and so the most cultured, and therefore gives a message to the world of today : "Let there be a finer synthesis from a union of East and West." So far there has been much development of science, many conquests, now has come the time for harmonization. We are and have to be nearer to one another in innumerable ways. This synthesis of knowledge, of growth, obviously cannot be achieved in a day but it must be begun in the right way and straightway.

To this end Theosophists must preach and teach far and wide the truth of the unity of life, of the constitution of man, of the Plan, that all works according to Law. The new way of the world is of return, reunion, harmonization, Brotherhood.

In the evening again Rukmini Devi and her pupils presented a wonderful dance programme to a full house.

## VII

In the morning of 30th December there was a ceremonial meeting of the Order of the Round Table for members of the Order only ; and a meeting of admission when new members were formally admitted into The Theosophical Society by The Society's Vice-President, Mr. N. Sri Ram.

In the early afternoon was a very interesting meeting of the Mel Milap movement. The name does not mean anything to anyone outside the province where it works, so there was a proposal to change it. It is an excellent move-

ment to tackle the Hindu-Muslim problem by bringing together the two communities in a variety of social ways. Dr. Arundale who presided said that from his recent tour he had very clear ideas of the outlook of the two communities, and in his opinion the problem was not deep ; he had talked it over with many and with leaders, and the general conclusion was that a little goodwill and sacrifice will easily solve the problem, so he was not going to say any more but would listen.

There were several speakers including Mr. Rohit Mehta and Dr. Bhagavan Das. There is a *Mel Milap* magazine and the movement has done good work in Behar and around. In Sind, a Sikh delegate said, the problem is deep, and he submitted that The Society has not done enough for Islam. Mr. Rohit Mehta in his speech suggested Hindu-Muslim Clubs, joint celebrations of Hindu and Muslim festivals, and joint work by Hindus and Muslims in citizenship activities.

Dr. Bhagavan Das said he had been unexpectedly committed to speak on this occasion "but we expect the unexpected. I can only repeat what I have written on the subject." Rohit's joint clubs would be very good in towns. But we must train joint lecturers, a Hindu and a Muslim, to go together in pairs all over the land, the two to speak on the same subject at each meeting. We believe we have souls and bodies ; so we need both spiritual bread and material bread. There is much talk of a change of heart but we need a change of head too. We do not want communism or nationalism but humanism. In the Hindu-Muslim problem the Hindus are to blame inasmuch as they do not rationalize their religion to include the Muslims as was always done in the past. There are economic, political and also religious factors involved in the problem. There is resemblance in essentials as also in the non-essentials of the two communities.



These in detail should be placed before the public by our pairs of trained lecturers. What is needed is a rationalizing of the situation.

The President agreed with a previous speaker that we were too Hindu in our forms and names, the Brahmagyashrama, for instance, why should we not have an Islamic name for it? Dr. Bhagavan Das added that he had said the same when he was a minister in the Central Provinces and there was a discussion on starting a Vidya Mandir (why not a Muslim name?). Also he has suggested that whenever there is occasion to use the phrase *Bande Mataram* it should be *Bande Mataram* plus a phrase from the Quran. Ethical problems can be solved by Arithmetic.

The President concluded the meeting with the promise that they could count upon him for anything that he could do for them in his personal or official capacity.

The Fourth Convention Lecture was given by Mr. G. N. Gokhale who introduced his theme "Our Place in the Plan" in his own inimitable way: "Our Leaders have taken us to the Himalayas, but we shall all soon re-descend into our own valleys. . . . I have picked up a few berries which may be nourishing, and here they are." He then proceeded to read his manuscript interspersed with spontaneous comments. Mr. Gokhale was the one and only speaker in the Convention who had written out his address, so it will be printed in *THE THEOSOPHIST*.

The evening's art programme was to be a contribution by the All-India delegates, but Benares did most of it. The next evening's art programme (on the 31st) was contributed by the Benares workers, the retired General Secretary, Mr. Gokale, also participated, and one of the items entitled "How we meditate" (a hundred distractions and the efforts to return to concentration effectively demonstrated) was universally appreciated as both clever and true.

## VIII

Sunday, the last day of the year, was a great closing day.

First, the Indian Section Convention was closed at a fine meeting in the morning. Speeches of thanks and praise, mutual and more, were cordially made by Mr. Gokhale, retiring General Secretary, Mr. N. Sri Ram, and Mr. R. Mehta, the newly elected General Secretary. A resolution of honour and gratitude to the retiring General Secretary, who every one agreed had done wonders during his term of office, was unanimously carried. A gift of Rs. 10,000 from Mr. Jinarajadasa to Mr. Rohit Mehta to help his Scheme was announced; and a gift of Rs. 2,000 from a member for the improvement of the auditorium. And then the President made his closing address, a very encouraging and inspiring speech, little notes of which are as follows.

First congratulations to Mr. Gokhale on relinquishing his office, for that has raised him from "villain" to "saint" judging from today's speeches. Now it was the turn of the new General Secretary to become the "villain"; we shall miss him at Adyar, but the Indian Section needs him; let him follow his predecessor in courageous fighting, in loyalty, in organizing capacity, in devotion—four great qualities which Mr. Gokhale has so abundantly shown. "I am in a Yoga of Despondency, for I have still no time to reply to letters of criticism as Mr. Gokhale now as the time." But let us all remember that soft answers turneth away wrath. It is our business to draw both appreciation and depreciation. "When I became President, like Mr. Gokhale, no one gave me Rs. 10,000. I got nothing, but out of nothing God made the world!" Our finances today are stable: out of nothing and with the aid of the U.S.A. we carry on.

"Rukmini and I have been happy touring among our members . . . what

could we do without them . . . everywhere we have found warm-hearted and generous friends." This is an asset of the Indian Section and we must strengthen in. "Friendship is more than Mr. Rohit's Scheme." "My own 7-year plan (of 1934) never got fulfilled: Blessed is he that gets nothing fulfilled!" How much friendship there is at this and other Conventions—we bathe in it.

Of course active work is needed too. There is need for competent, virile lecturers, for Dr. Bhagavan Das's Hindu-Muslim pairs of lecturers, to travel throughout the Section—not just talk but show the Lodges what to do and how to do it. As to study classes and lectures, they can go on, they are good soporifics. There is need for the application of Theosophy. The relation of Theosophy to the problems in the environment of the Lodges—this must be seen and shown by the lecturers.

As to knowledge, we have enough to last for centuries. We must be nice people, kindly, friendly, generous, understanding, likable and liked. Dogmatic superiority is not wanted. Lodges there are with fine buildings and eminent Presidents, but asleep. Our lecturers must make them alive. The town must look to the Lodge for help, for advice, for inspiration. If Mr. Jinnah and Mr. Gandhi were ardent F.T.S. there would be no Pakistan, no "stans" whatever. "Theosophy makes all the difference (here is a slogan for Mr. Rohit)." We are fortunate: let us pass on our good fortune.

This is the last Convention of the old era. For our Adyar Convention of 1945 we may expect new ideas. We must learn how to serve the world and every nation. *Conscience* tries to show this, no one likes it but it is widely read.

There is Indian Education—four books of notes are ready to be printed under the title "Himalayan Back-

ground of Indian Education." (The book will be printed as soon as the necessary paper is secured.) The Indian people are not ready for Indian education—Krishnaji found this long ago. But let us apply Theosophy to Education: read all the existing literature on it.

Let us make our Muslim brothers at home in our Society. Muslim names and forms are needed in our Theosophy.

One feels thankful for being a F.T.S. We are happy to be together, and that Youth succeeds age in the Indian Section. Let us look for young people, happy, eager, selfless, loving India, to serve India with the science of Theosophy. "Our Theosophist millionaire, Rāja, will provide the expenses of these youth. . . I close this Convention . . . which remains mystically open."

Another great meeting of the day took place in the after noon—closing the International Convention. On the platform were gathered around the President—the Vice-President, the Recording Secretary and new General Secretary of the Indian Section, Mr. Gokhale, Dr. Tavera, Rukmini Devi and Mr. Jinarājādāsa. The proceedings began with the formal receiving of greetings from the Sections, Federations, Lodges, individuals—each greeting was given by a representative present or read by the Recording Secretary.

Then the speeches. Mr. Sri Ram said the Convention had been happy and inspiring. Let us carry the happiness and inspiration into our Lodges and homes. Usually we enjoy Conventions and return to dull routines. Let us turn over a new leaf and translate Theosophy from the realm of ideas into that of action—the only way to keep fresh.

Mr. Rohit Mehta said it had been a happy and friendly Convention. The

keynote: Relate Theosophy to National life. How to make Theosophy practical? The public wants Theosophy and the Lodges are not able to give it. This is our task. As General Secretary, he extended a cordial welcome to all, and announced that as in Adyar there is at Easter a Conference of S. Indian workers, so at Benares there will be a Conference of N. Indian workers next Easter week.

Rukmini Devi gave the greetings of All-India Young Theosophists and endorsed the previous speeches. We all agree, but we do not know how to practise our agreement. "I suggest a new kind of Convention programme." Let there be a dramatic way of showing how to conduct Lodge meetings and study classes in a new way. Attractive Lodges would attract many people. The world needs Theosophy more than ever before. Youth must come forward to present Theosophy to the world. We want attractive personalities in The Society.

Mr. Jinārājādāsa referred to how soon there will be a new Section in East Africa and Bolivia. So The Society expands. But there is another side. The message was written on paper but the ink has spread, obliterating so much in the East and in the West. Japan has extinguished the Lodge in Japan, the Lodges in Singapore, Shanghai, Hongkong, Philippines, Java, Burma, Indo-China. In Java they had built up 40 Schools, called Arjuna Schools. Such fine Lodges, such good work—all gone. In the West the European Federation had for 25 years held an annual gathering to which came fine workers from every European country—all of them in distress now. Work is extinguished in Norway and Denmark, Holland and Belgium, Poland and Greece, France, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia and the rest. In Finland our brethren have gone on working. Sweden carries on and helps Norway. Iceland goes on. Portugal has

helped much, specially Poland. Switzerland goes on. Italy extinguished.

In London we formed a committee, said Mr. Jinārājādāsa, including the four British General Secretaries, Major van Dissel, Mrs. Gardner. We all met once a month regularly to plan the work of the rehabilitation of the Sections as soon as they become free. We have planned literature for them. Major van Dissel is now in the Dutch Government's service somewhere in Holland. So many of our Sections are extinguished in Europe and practically all our members there in distress. Eastward think of Java, Burma, Indo-China, Philippines and the rest. There is much and urgent work to be done to relight the lamps of Theosophy and resuscitate the Sections in all these stricken lands. More and more people ask for Theosophy now, and in the West in the free Sections there is an increase in membership. As country after country is freed there should pour into it from Adyar and from other centres all the help possible—money, energy, inspiration, workers, literature and other necessities.

The President then gave his closing address. He was one with Mr. Jinārājādāsa as regards the stricken Sections and Lodges and members in the East and in the West. It is vitally important to renew The Society. As regards our members in the occupied countries, material help they need and will certainly be given, but of moral strength they have shown us a marvellous example. "I am in continuous touch with all the horrors." Theosophists have been weighed in the balance and they have not been found wanting. We look forward with confidence amid all darkness to the future. We must and will help all our war-stricken brethren, but we must help famine-stricken India also. We pay homage to the war-stricken as well as remember India's misery. India to the rescue of the stricken Sections, yes, but also

India to her own rescue. Splendid work has been done and is being done by the European Federation, we have helped them and will help them. Blank charters for renewing the Sections and Lodges have just been issued. The European Federation will be the spearhead of a new Theosophical Society in Europe. We think also of the Sections in Germany, Italy and Japan. Because they rejected Theosophy and The Society, therefore they became so strong for war. We want a Chinese Section. They need us and we need them to strengthen the Masters' work.

There has to be reconstruction by the people, and not by official committees.

Rukmini's new ideas for the next Convention are welcome, and more new and practical ideas are invited for consideration.

Each of us must specialize in a Theosophical truth, and so become independent of "crutches"—prove Theosophy for ourselves. This may be rather dangerous advice. But we do need specialists in different aspects of Theosophy. Mr. Jinarājadāsa is a specialist in occult chemistry. (Bro. Rāja was asked to confirm this. He replied: "I do not deny it.") Rukmini Devi is a specialist in the occultism of the dance. What are we—each one

of us? Our study must be followed by experience. We owe so much to H.P.B. and H.S.O., to A.B. and C.W.L., for their experiences, for their specializations. They were fiery pillars. But we must blow our embers. We have to give a new presentation of Theosophy for the healing of the world's wounds and the vitalizing of the world's organs.

There has to be interdependence not independence. Youth must come forward to lead. The heart must guide.

Finally, all our world brethren, let us extricate essential truths from everywhere, let us clear the ground for Theosophy. Anyone who subscribes to the Three Objects should be welcome and made at home in The Society. The newcomer must receive simple, direct, straight Theosophy. Do not crush him with all *our* Theosophy. Let him discover those truths himself. The President said he felt a tremendous wave of friendliness going through him and he ventured to hope it would make a channel to be used by the Great Ones. And he invoked on the gathering the blessing of those Elder Brethren who reincarnated Theosophy and The Theosophical Society, so that we may go into the new year with dedication to Them in the service of the world.

D. R. DINSHAW





## THE TREASURER'S REPORT

The Budget estimate of the Theosophical Society for 1943-'44 anticipated a deficit of Rs. 25,979 to be made good by Donations. Thanks largely to the donations from Adyar Day Collections to which our American Brethren have continued to contribute munificently, we have been able to

work up to a surplus which has enabled us to write off Rs. 8,048-2-8 under the Heads of Bhojanasala (Rs. 4,571-7-1) and Convention Account (Rs. 3,476-11-7) and to have a net deficit of Rs. 2,717-11-11 only. We have also been able to make allocations as shown below :

Rs. A. P.

Total amount of donations received during the year.				
(Including Adyar Day Collections)	...	...	...	36,789 0 10

### Allocations :

			Rs.	A.	P.
War Distress Relief Fund	...	...	3,500	0	0
Faithful Service Fund	...	...	3,000	0	0
Olcott Free School	...	...	2,000	0	0
Besant Theosophical School	...	...	3,000	0	0
Kalakshetra	...	...	3,000	0	0
Adyar Library	...	...	2,000	0	0
Dr. U. V. Swaminatha Iyer's Library	...	...	1,000	0	0
Welfare Grants	...	...	1,000	0	0
Baby Welcome	...	...	300	0	0
World Federation of Young Theosophists	...	...	250	0	0
Miscellaneous and sundry Allocations	...	...	3,565	10	3
Sum made available to meet the T.S. deficit	...	...	14,173	6	7
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			36,789	0	10

### Additions to Lands and Buildings :

Two Bungalows were gifted during the year, one by Misses Helen and Kathlene Veale and the other by Dr. (Miss) Alice C. Johnstone to whom our grateful thanks are due. A third addition was a building in the immediate neighbourhood of Headquarters purchased during the year for Rs. 7,317/-.

**Investments :** During the year under report, a sum of Rs. 40,000 was invested in the Fourth Defence Loan and a further sum of Rs. 1,00,000 in 3% Victory Loan. The major portion of the investment is for the deposits held on behalf of various funds de-

posited with the T.S. as per details shown in the Balance-sheet.

**War Distress Relief Fund :** At the beginning of the year, the balance at credit of this Fund was Rs. 4,227-9-8. During the year the donations including Adyar Day Allocation of Rs. 3,500 amounted to Rs. 3,778; and payments amounted to Rs. 2,835 leaving a balance of Rs. 5,170-9-8.

**Rehabilitation Fund for War-stricken Sections :** This Fund was constituted in 1941, with a sum of Rs. 8,800 specially ear-marked for the rehabilitation of War-stricken Sections. As per

the resolution passed at the last meeting of the General Council this Fund was made up to an equivalent of £1,000 as shown below :

	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance in the Legacy bequeathed by late Mrs. S. Logan transferred to this Fund ...	8,800	0	0
Grant from the T. S. General Funds ...	4,418	9	5
	13,218	9	5

With reference to an enquiry relating to the probable needs of the various War-stricken Sections in Europe, the following reply has been received from the Assistant Secretary, Theosophical Society in Europe :

"I have gone over the possibilities carefully ; but, so far, we are ignorant of the state of the Headquarters in many countries, of their available books, etc. So the following is tentative only.

£200-250 for re-equipment of Headquarters, advances for rent, etc., (say 8-10 Sections may need this.)

£250 for travelling expenses of Federation Officials, say in 2 years.

£500 for replacing Libraries and/or publishing essential material in various languages. This is a minimum.

£500-1000 for Round Table Conference ; to make this representative we shall have to pay expenses for many delegates.

We could use £10,000 but the above would cover essentials, *probably*. The value just now of a good Theosophical Library of basic Theosophical literature in the language used by each Section cannot be measured.

But, £2,000 would do the basic things, I think. In the end some of the Sections will be able to do a good

deal for themselves and for each other, no doubt."

In addition to the sum of £1,000 (Rs. 13,218-9-5) provided from the Central Funds of the T.S. till the end of 30th September, 1944, a sum of Rs. 11,573-5-9 has since been received on this account, making up a total of Rs. 24,971-15-2 or £1,875. From this, a sum of £200 has been placed at the disposal of the Assistant Secretary to meet such immediate and urgent needs as may arise. The present balance in the account is Rs. 22,105-7-2.

*Headquarters Fund* : From a study of the figures of expenditure on the upkeep of the Adyar Estate for over 12 years, the average annual deficit works out to about Rs. 16,000 or approximately £1,250 in round figures. It is very desirable that this primary expenditure which is unavoidable in its nature should be met by interest on endowment Funds or other constant and assured source of income, so that donations, legacies and other fluctuating sources of income may be devoted entirely to world wide Theosophical work emanating from Adyar, such as publication of books and magazines, arranging for lecturing tours, etc, expenditure for which purpose is to a great extent capable of adjustment according to the means at our disposal.

This means that we have to provide for an increase, above our regular income from dues, of approximately £1,250 a year to be applied specifically to the maintenance of Adyar Estate. For this purpose we require an endowment of at least £42,000 or

Rs. 6,00,000. A beginning was made last year to build up a Headquarters Fund with a sum of Rs. 67,234-13-7 to which a sum of Rs. 9,666-10-9 has been added during the year so that the Fund now stands as Rs. 76,901-8-4.

**The Faithful Service Fund :** At the commencement of the year under report the balance at credit of the account was Rs. 41,190-0-8. Donations received including Adyar Day Allocations and other receipts amounted to

Rs. 5,862-7-9 and disbursements from this Fund to Rs. 5,067. A separate statement with details is attached. The balance now at credit of the account is Rs. 41,985-8-5.

All the Funds noted above require strengthening specially the War Distress Relief Fund and the Fund for Rehabilitation of stricken Sections.

G. SRINIVASA MURTI,  
*Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.*



## THE T. S. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

Budget Allot- ment	EXPENDITURE				Rs.		A. P.		Rs.		A. P.	
Rs.												
9,300	To Establishment	...	...	...					9,565		6 7	
5,000	.. Repairs and Renewals	...	...	...					10,489		11 0	
22,645	.. Garden Expenses	...	...	...					24,517		7 2	
1,500	.. Lighting and Water	...	...	...					1,361		4 6	
4,000	.. Miscellaneous	...	...	...					3,804		7 2	
2,300	.. Watch and Ward	...	...	...					2,337		0 6	
2,000	.. Postages, Telegrams and Telephone	...	...	...					1,559		14 6	
3,000	.. Printing and Stationery	...	...	...					1,771		4 0	
800	.. Publications to General Secretaries	...	...	...					779		9 0	
1,600	.. Sanitation Expenses	...	...	...					1,551		15 9	
1,500	.. Pensions	...	...	...					1,378		3 9	
1,000	.. Welfare Grants	...	...	...					1,000		0 0	
500	.. Taxes	...	...	...					491		4 8	
13,000	.. Interest paid on Funds and Deposits	...	...	...					13,043		14 1	
	.. Donations to various Funds and Accounts	...	...	...					22,615		10 3	
150	.. A. R. P. Expenses	...	...	...					150		15 3	
1,500	.. Press Department	...	...	...					1,909		13 9	
	.. Forest Guard	...	...	...					298		0 0	
	.. Convention 1943 Account	...	...	...					3,476		11 7	
	.. Contributions :											
5,000	Adyar Library	...	...	...	5,000	0 0						
2,000	Dispensary	...	...	...	2,577	5 4						
6,600	President's Travelling Fund	...	...	...	6,600	0 0						
	Museum and Archives	...	...	...	12	0 0						
									14,189		5 4	
	.. Contribution to the Rehabilitation Fund	...	...	...					4,418		9 5	
7,500	.. Depreciation :											
	On Buildings @ 1½%	...	...	...	6,278	8 0						
	.. Movable Property @ 7½%	...	...	...	1,620	0 0						
									7,898		8 0	
	.. Deficit in Bhojanasala written off	...	...	...					4,571		7 1	
									1,33,180		7 4	



## BALANCE-SHEET OF THE THEOSOPHICAL

CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
<b>Capital Fund :</b>								
As per last Balance-sheet	...	...	5,57,649	9	7			
Add value of ' Vrindhavan ' gifted	...	...	7,300	0	0			
			5,64,949	9	7			
Less Excess of Expenditure over Income	...	...	2,717	11	11	5,62,231	13	8
<b>Special Funds :</b>								
I								
Adyar Library Endowment Fund	...	...	97,462	7	9			
" " Building Fund	...	...	1,22,106	6	3			
" " Night Schools Fund	...	...	2,485	12	9			
" " Short-wave Broadcasting Fund	...	...	5,002	3	0			
Theatre and Lecture Hall Fund	...	...	15,398	9	10			
Theosophical World University Fund	...	...	1,871	5	11			
Rai Bahadur Panda Baijnath Propaganda Endowment Fund	...	...	24,461	8	11			
Sri Raja Ram Feeding Fund	...	...	1,000	0	0			
Dr. Besant's 99 years Fund	...	...	710	12	5			
Parsi Shrine Fund	...	...	362	11	6			
Sikh Temple Fund	...	...	158	3	3			
Synagogue Fund	...	...	2,225	1	6			
Sri Mudaliyandan Chetty Fund	...	...	11,495	0	0			
Buddhist Shrine Fund	...	...	254	2	2			
Faithful Service Fund	...	...	41,985	8	5			
Subba Rao Medal Fund	...	...	1,862	4	11			
Besant Educational and Cultural Fund	...	...	1,19,915	12	6			
Besant Birthday Celebration Fund	...	...	3,000	0	0	4,51,757	15	1
II								
Pensions and Gratuities Fund	...	...	7,493	0	7			
Investment Reserve Fund	...	...	11,838	10	10			
Safe Deposit of the T.P.H.	...	...	300	0	0			
Advance Rent Bills	...	...	863	0	0			
						20,494	11	5
Headquarters Fund	...	...				76,901	8	4
War Distress Relief Fund	...	...				5,170	9	8
Fund for Rehabilitation of War Stricken Sections	...	...				22,105	7	2
Village and Animal Welfare Fund	...	...				10,005	2	6
Miscellaneous Funds	...	...				27,141	8	5
<b>Depreciation Fund :</b>								
As per last Balance-sheet	...	...	55,373	2	8			
Add Depreciation on Buildings	...	...	6,037	8	0			
" " Movable Property	...	...	1,620	0	0			
" " House Purchase Scheme	...	...	241	0	0	63,271	10	8
						1,25,773	13	4
Sundry Personal Deposits	...	...				1,850	0	0
Sundry Creditors	...	...						
Adyar Library : (Vide separate a/c)	...	...				86,456	13	4
<b>Dairy :</b>								
Capital Account	...	...				1,301	7	4
<b>Bhojanasala :</b>								
Sundry Creditors	...	...	276	6	4			
Suspense	...	...	19	14	7	296	4	11
Carried over	...	...				14,54,758	13	10

SOCIETY, ADYAR, AS ON 30TH SEPTEMBER 1944

PROPERTY AND ASSETS			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
<b>Lands and Buildings Account :</b>								
As per last Balance-Sheet	...	...	4,69,997	7	5			
Add Value of ' Vrindhavan ' gifted	...	...	7,300	0	0			
„ Other additions during the year	...	...	7,317	13	0	4,84,615	4	5
<b>House Purchase Scheme Account :</b>								
As per last Balance-sheet	...	...	17,229	11	8			
Additions during the year	...	...	2,052	2	6	19,281	14	2
Land in Sindh	...	...				10,000	0	0
<b>Movable Properties Account :</b>								
As per last Balance-sheet	...	...				21,599	1	8
<b>Investments at Cost :</b>								
Rs. 20,600/- 3% Govt. of Madras Loan 1952	...	...	20,453	12	5			
Rs. 1,000/- 3½% G. P. Notes 1865	...	...	510	0	0			
Rs. 5,000/- 3½% do. 1854-55	...	...	4,956	4	0			
Rs. 44,100/- 3½% do. 1947-50 bonds	...	...	44,639	2	0			
Rs. 1,13,400/- 4% (1960-70) bonds	...	...	1,12,116	5	3			
Rs. 1,000/- Madras Municipal Loan	...	...	1,056	9	0			
Rs. 70,000/- 3½% M.C.C.L.M. Bank Debentures	...	...	70,000	0	0			
Rs. 11,900/- (3% Rs. 10,000/- 3½% 1,900) at 103%	...	...	12,257	0	0			
Rs. 25,000/- Interest Free Defence Loan	...	...	25,000	0	0			
T.U.C.S. Ltd., Shares	...	...	67	14	4			
4% Funding Stock. 1960-90 £11,297-6-0	...	...	1,77,046	4	1			
4½% India Stock. 1950-55 £2,659-6-5	...	...	33,241	8	0			
Investments in U.S.A.	...	...	36,000	0	0			
3% Defence Loan 1953-55 F. V. 80,000/-	...	...	80,000	0	0			
3% Victory Loan 1957 1,00,000	...	...	1,00,000	0	0			
Rs. 300/-3½% G. P. Notes 1865 (T.P.H.)	...	...				7,17,344	11	1
						300	0	0
Interest accrued on Investments	...	...				9,189	11	4
Fees and Dues outstanding	...	...				5,225	6	6
Sundry Debtors	...	...				19,628	3	9
<b>Adyar Library : (Vide separate Account)</b>						85,915	13	4
<b>Bhojanasala :</b>								
Stock on hand. (Paddy)	...	...	986	0	0			
Sundry Debtors	...	...	71	12	0			
Vessels and Tools, less Depreciation	...	...	1,160	0	0			
Advances	...	...	330	0	0	2,547	12	0
<b>Carried over</b>						13,75,647	14	3



## BALANCE-SHEET OF THE THEOSOPHICAL

[illegible]

ADYAR

G. SRINIVASA MURTI.

12th December 1944

*Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.*

SOCIETY, ADYAR, AS ON 30TH SEPTEMBER 1944 (continued)

PROPERTY AND ASSETS				Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	P. A.
Amount brought forward	...	...	...			13,75,647	14 3
<b>Engineering Department :</b>							
Electrical Installation, less Depreciation	...	...	...	15,945	0 0		
Tools, less Depreciation	...	...	...	1,424	4 0		
Stock on hand	...	...	...	12,292	15 5		
Works in Progress	...	...	...	882	4 6		
Security Deposit with M.E.S.C.	...	...	...	500	0 0		
Cash on hand	...	...	...	100	1 6		
						31,144	9 5
<b>Garden Department :</b>							
Stock on hand	...	...	...	3,641	1 9		
Bullock Cart Account, less Depreciation	...	...	...	277	0 0		
Tools and Implements	...	...	...	519	0 0		
Casurina Development Account	...	...	...	10,891	9 1		
Sundry Outstandings	...	...	...	13	4 4		
						15,341	15 2
<b>Laundry :</b>							
Stock on hand	...	...	...	319	15 5		
Laundry Equipment, less Depreciation	...	...	...	696	9 0		
Tools and Implements	...	...	...	362	8 0		
Income and Expenditure Account less Capital written off	...	...	...	366	4 8		
Advances as per last Balance-sheet	...	...	...	8	0 0		
Advance Rent	...	...	...	25	0 0		
Cash on hand	...	...	...	50	0 0		
						1,828	5 1
<b>Leadbeater Chambers :</b>							
Kitchen Utensils, etc.	...	...	...	1,466	6 0		
Advances	...	...	...	22	8 0		
						1,488	14 0
<b>Vasanta Press :</b>							
Machinery and Plant, less Depreciation	...	...	...	11,498	0 0		
Types, less Depreciation	...	...	...	227	0 0		
Electric Plant, less Depreciation	...	...	...	194	0 0		
Stock on hand	...	...	...	6,333	14 0		
Sundry Debtors	...	...	...	548	6 5		
Cash on hand	...	...	...	100	0 0		
Advance Rent	...	...	...	60	0 0		
						18,961	4 5
Dispensary Stock including Petty Cash Rs. 35	...	...	...			897	11 0
Cash on hand	...	...	...	4,504	1 10		
.. with Imperial Bank of India, Mount Road	...	...	...	50,431	4 11		
.. .. Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Ltd., Madras	...	...	...	14,022	13 6		
.. .. Midland Bank, Ltd., London	...	...	...	12,837	8 0		
						81,795	14 3
						15,27,106	7 7

Examined and found correct,

V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.,

Registered Accountant and Auditor.

## THE T.S. HEADQUARTERS, ADYAR, BUDGET FOR 1944-45

EXPENDITURE	Budget for 1943-'44	Actuals for 1943-'44	Budget for 1944-'45	INCOME	Budget for 1943-'44	Actuals for 1943-'44	Budget for 1944-'45
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment ...	9,300	9,565	10,800	Rent ...	21,000	27,573	26,000
Repairs and Renewals ...	5,000	10,489	10,000	Conservancy ...	850	832	850
Garden Expenses ...	22,645	24,517	12,400	Fees and Dues ...	10,000	11,878	11,000
Lighting and Water ...	1,500	1,361	2,000	Garden Income ...	15,208	22,279	7,500
Miscellaneous ...	4,000	3,804	4,000	Interest (Gross) ...	20,800	23,701	25,000
Watch and Ward ...	2,300	2,337	2,500	Administration Charges ...	7,500	7,410	7,000
Postages, Telegrams and Telephone ...	2,000	1,560	2,000	<b>Special Departments:</b>			
Printing and Stationery ...	3,000	1,771	3,000	Engineering Department			37,280
Publications to General Secretaries ...	800	779	1,000	Laundry			6,900
Sanitation Expenses ...	1,600	1,552	1,800	Vasanta Press			42,300
Taxes ...	500	491	500	Deficit to be made good by Donations:			14,100
Pensions ...	1,500	1,378	1,500				
* Welfare Grants ...	1,000	1,000	1,000				
Interest payable on Funds...	13,000	13,044	15,000				
Press Department	1,500	1,910	1,500				
Forest Guard ...		298	300				
<b>Contributions:</b>							
Adyar Library ...	5,000	5,000	5,000				
President's Travelling Fund ...	6,600	6,600	6,600				
Dispensary ...	2,000	2,577	2,500				
Museum and Archives	50	12	50				
Depreciation ...	7,500	7,898	8,000				
<b>Special Departments:</b>							
Engineering Department...			37,280				
Laundry ...			6,900				
Vasanta Press ...			42,300				
			1,77,930				1,77,930

\* Recommended to the President that T. S. employees should also share in the benefits of the Village Welfare Fund and not less than 50% of the Fund be transferred to the T.S. for the welfare of its employees.

G. SRINIVASA MURTI,  
Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.

## FEES AND DUES RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1944

	Rs.	A.	P.
The Theosophical Society in U. S. A., 1943-44 ...	5,271	9	10
" " " " England, £149-2-10, 1943-44 ...	1,971	6	4
" " " " India " " ...	1,614	10	7
" " " " Australia £25-1-10 " " ...	331	11	0
" " " " New Zealand £34-10-6 " " ...	455	9	4
" " " " Ireland, £2-6-6, 1942-43 ...	30	11	8
" " " " Mexico ...	110	1	7
" " " " Canada, 1942-43 ...	230	14	0
" " " " Chile, £2 ...	26	12	0
" " " " Porto Rico ...	38	15	0
" " " " Costo Rica, \$62.00 ...	202	6	10
" " " " Peru, £11-9-4 ...	151	4	11
" " " " Cuba, £24-15-0 ...	326	8	9
" " " " South Africa £17-12-6 ...	232	9	1
" " " " Paraguay, £2 ...	26	6	10
" " " " Egypt, £4-8-7, 1942-43 ...	58	8	9
Non Sectionalized Lodges ...	797	8	7
	<u>11,877</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1</u>

## THE FAITHFUL SERVICE FUND

### STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30-9-1944

#### DISBURSEMENTS

#### RECEIPTS

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
To Miss E. M. Amery @ Rs. 100 per mensem ...	1,200	0	0	By opening Balance ...	41,190	0	8
" Miss Helen Veale @ Rs. 120 per mensem ...	1,440	0	0	" donations received including Adyar Day allocation of Rs. 3000 ...	4,401	6	11
" Mr. C. S. Trilokekar @ Rs. 50 per mensem ...	600	0	0	" rent income from Manjeri House @ Rs. 20 per month ...	240	0	0
" Madame P. Cazin @ Rs. 35 per mensem ...	420	0	0	" interest on monthly balances ...	1,221	0	10
" Mr. L. Subramania Iyer @ Rs. 35 per mensem ...	420	0	0				
" Mr. C. Subbaramayya @ Rs. 25 per mensem for 7 months upto April ...	175	0	0				
" Perammal @ Rs. 20 per mensem for 10 months ended July ...	200	0	0				
" Mr. P. Seshiah Setty ...	25	0	0				
" Additional lump amounts paid to Miss E. M. Emery Rs. 120							
" Mr. C. Subbaramayya Rs. 200	320	0	0				
" Mr. Manjeri S. Rama Iyer @ Rs. 20 per mensem ...	240	0	0				
" Money order commission, etc.	27	0	0				
" Balance amount carried over ...	41,985	8	5				
	<u>47,052</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>47,052</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>





## ADYAR LIBRARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30-9-44

				<i>Budget Allotment</i>	
				Rs.	
			Rs. A. P.		
By Contribution from the T.S.	...	...	5,000 0 0		5,000
" Adyar Day Allocation	...	...	2,000 0 0		2,000
" Miscellaneous Donations	...	...	141 0 8		
" Rent	...	...	844 0 0		1,250
" 3% Interest on Endowment Fund	...	...	2,956 15 3		3,000
" " Adyar Library Building Fund	...	...	3,645 11 0		
" Sale of Adyar Library Publications including Brahma Vidya	...	2,573 13 10			2,000
Less Publication deposit returned...	648 0 0				
			1,925 13 10		
" Copying and Comparing Charges	...	...	262 0 6		
" Excess of Expenditure over Income	...	...	1,102 12 1		2,300
			<u>17,878 5 4</u>		

## ADYAR LIBRARY AS ON 30-9-44

				Rs. A. P.
Adyar Library Books and Manuscripts	...	...	...	75,000 0 0
Adyar Library Furniture Account	...	...	...	10,847 14 0
Advances Account	...	...	...	5 8 4
Sundry Debtors	...	...	...	47 7 0
Imprest Cash	...	...	...	15 0 0
Balance with the T.S.	...	...	...	2,20,109 14 0

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 3,06,025 11 4
 

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Examined and found correct.

V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.,

*Registered Accountant and Auditor.*

21905

## THE ADYAR LIBRARY BUDGET FOR 1944-'45

EXPENDITURE	Budget for 1943-'44 Rs.	Actuals for 1943-'44 Rs.	Budget for 1944-'45 Rs.	INCOME	Budget for 1943-'44 Rs.	Actuals for 1943-'44 Rs.	Budget for 1944-'45 Rs.
Salaries and Pensions ...	7,815	7,490	6,500	T.S. Contribution ...	5,000	5,000	5,000
Gratuity Reserve ...	245	203	250	Rent ...	1,250	844	†
Purchase of Books, and MSS. and Journals ...	1,000	824	1,000	Sale of Publications ...	2,000	1,807	2,200
Book Binding ...	1,000	(a)183	1,000	Donations including Adyar Day ...	2,000	2,141	2,500
Publications ...	3,500	(b)6,748	4,400	Interest on Endowment ...	3,000	2,957	3,000
Insurance Fire and War- Risk ...	440	240	400	Deficit ...	2,300	1,102	2,300
Stationery ...	500	543	500				
Postages ...	350	360	350				
Furnishing and Repairs ...	600	(c)855	500				
Contingencies ...	100	34	100				
			15,000				15,000

† Adyar Library Buildings have been taken over by the T.S. with effect from 1-10-1944; hence income under 'Rent' is nil.

(a) Diminished expenditure was with a view to provide for excess of expenditure under (b).

(b) Some Publications programmed for 1944-45 and 1945-46 were ready and issued. We also took advantage of the Paper Control Order which permitted the release of half-completed books to be completed and issued. Hence the increase.

(c) Excess was due to extraordinary expenditure under Repairs.

G. SRINIVASA MURTI,

Hony. Director.

## CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE PRESIDENT'S TRAVELLING FUND

			Rs.	A.	P.
The Theosophical Society in England, £50	...	...	660	14	10
" " " " Wales, ...	...	...	6	4	10
" " " " Scotland, £16-4-6	...	...	214	7	4
Contribution from Headquarters	...	...	6,600	0	0
			7,481	11	0

## THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

Publication of National Societies

### REPORTS OF THE GENERAL SECRETARIES OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETIES



## THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY IN EUROPE

### Federation of National Societies

*New London Office.*—In spite of the fact that during this year the General Secretary of the Federation has been on full time military duties with the Royal Netherlands Army the Federation has been active. Executive Meetings have been fairly frequent and preparations for post-war activities have gone ahead. A permanent office has been rented in London in the English Headquarters, and a volunteer staff established. This Office will act as a central bureau to receive and circulate information about Theosophical matters in Europe. The President, the General Secretary who is now on the Continent, the Executive Committee of the Federation, and Sectional Officers as contact is made with these, will all have this one place with which to communicate.

*Informal Meeting of Twelve Sections.*—No Congress was held during the year but an informal meeting of representatives of twelve countries took place during the English Convention at Whitsuntide. The General Secretary gave a full report of activities and outlined plans for post-war world.

*Relief Funds.*—The fact that the General Council has inaugurated a World Fund for the Rehabilitation of Distressed Sections was much appreciated. The Federation had already appointed an Appeal Secretary, Miss Gladys Newberry, who has now raised £900/- for this fund, and hopes to make it £1000/- by the end of the year. The President made a preliminary allocation from the World Fund of £200/- for use by the European Federation for emergency measures should these be desired.

The War Distress Relief Committee continues to function as the collector

of regular donations and the distributor of allowances for F.T.S. refugees still resident in England. The personnel of the Committee is so good and its work is done so quietly and so well that it seems wise to continue it. It will act as almoner for the Federation to distribute money allocated from the main fund for personal relief to F.T.S.

*Finance.*—Financially the position of the Federation is sound, though not prosperous. Dues paid by the free Sections, including £50/- a year from the English Section, cover the rent and office expenses. *Theosophy in Action* has this year very nearly paid its way. Expenses will be heavier as work increases, but in due course the Sections will be able again to pay dues. For special work, and rehabilitation work in particular, the World Fund will be asked to help.

*Preparation for Postwar Work.*—The most important preparation for postwar activities has been the appointment by Dr. Arundale of the European Federation Executive Committee to act as Presidential Agent in the European Area. This gives much freedom of action in regard to the appointment in Europe of temporary officials, charters for lodges, etc. It will save time and correspondence during the reconstruction period. The closest possible contact has been maintained with the President and will be continued; when time permits his opinion will be sought on any matter of significance; but the status of Presidential Agent will be of value to the Federation as an organization, and may do much to bind the Sections in Europe into a close fellowship.



Another useful factor is the continuance of the European Federation Study Groups. It is true that they consist mainly of British members but the subjects are of general European interest. It is hoped that papers may be printed and circulated on such matters as education, the German problem, social and scientific questions, etc.

*Future Procedure.*—In each Section as it is freed the Federation Executive will seek out the former General Secretary or some other suitable member to act as head of the Section until a regular election can be held. A temporary Executive Committee will be formed, membership files restored, activities resumed. As soon as a reliable membership list is ready an election will be held according to the rules of the Section. The Federation has prepared suggestions to facilitate this procedure, and will give whatever help it can to assist the rapid renewal of Theosophical activities.

*Contacts Re-established.*—At the date of writing (October 26, '44) no communication has as yet been made between the Federation Office and Sections on the Continent. The European General Secretary fortunately met the General Secretary of Belgium, and learned that she is in contact with many members. The address of the General Secretary of France is known through friends in Switzerland. Free communication with France and Belgium, and parts of the Netherlands is now only a matter of weeks.

ADELAIDE GARDNER,  
*Assistant Secretary.*

Recording Secretary's Office, The Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras, S. India.

Dear Mr. Mehta,

Thank you for the letter and documents received. I will circularize the eight 'free' Sections at once with the information and voting papers, and re-

turn the results to you at the earliest possible moment. It will not, I fear, be possible to send the whole of the material concerning the Library matter to every Section, as my helpers do not type well enough or quickly enough to do so large a matter out in full, but I will summarize the points as objectively as possible, and give all the information you have sent me to each.

The Report of the Federation will be in your hands soon. Major van Dissel and I talked it over before he left for the Continent and it is framed up. I will send a copy by airgraph, and one by the ordinary post.

Volunteers are coming in for the European Federation work at No. 50. If Mr. Jinarajadasa actually gets his passage to India we shall be fortunate in having Miss Kemp for part of her time, though there is always a good deal for her to do at No. 33 Ovington Sq.

I presume that the voting papers should be sent to any of the *regularly elected* General Secretaries on the Continent who may be accessible before Christmas. Mlle Serge Brisy of Belgium has been contacted personally by our General Secretary, and it is only a matter of weeks now before free correspondence will be possible. Possibly the Netherlands and Danish Sections, as well as France, will be accessible in time, and I will send to the old, and regularly elected officials, but not to any temporary Presidential Agents, or Acting General Secretaries since they are not, I presume, actually accredited as members of the General Council.

Major van Dissel and I are both gratified at being renominated as Members-at-Large. The European work is so important just now that this will be appreciated by the European Sections.

Yours sincerely and fraternally,

For the General Secretary of The Theosophical Society in Europe

ADELAIDE GARDNER,  
*Asst. Secretary.*

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Through another war year the work of The Theosophical Society in America has been carried on and has progressed. More than ever the resources of the nation have been devoted to the cause of freedom. Tremendous has been America's economic contribution. Its power has been felt on all the fighting fronts as its resources of men, equipment and supplies have been marshalled to oppose those who would destroy man's heritage of civilization and shackle his future. At home these efforts have brought black-outs, travel limitations, longer working hours, all tending to make meetings more difficult, but always and in all places the work has been sustained even though in some cases perforce, by a smaller nucleus of attending members.

For the third year in succession the membership increased and this year by 159. 296 new members represent, with one exception, the largest total in six years. 142 reinstated from previously lapsed membership. Deaths numbered 66, among them our revered friend Mr. A. F. Knudsen. Resignations were 64, and the number of those transferred to the inactive roll (153) was by far the smallest in all the Society's history, much smaller than that of the previous year which was also a record low.

An interesting survey has been made through a questionnaire mailed to all members, of whom a very large proportion responded. The survey was intended to disclose, among other things, how members were first attracted to Theosophy. The information was needed as a guide to the planning of future work. The astonishing discovery was that 64% were found to have first learned of Theosophy through a personal contact. Two-thirds of these resulted from direct contact with members and one-third from those not themselves members but who had heard of it through others. The survey covers

many other factors such as the effectiveness of various types of advertising and of lectures, what kind of books were most attractive, what element in theosophical teaching was found most appealing, etc. A complete analysis of the results will presently be available. The preliminary study showing the effectiveness of personal contact is a challenge to every individual Theosophist.

Work among our members has been carried on under difficult travel conditions by our National Vice-President, Mr. James S. Perkins, Miss Etha Snodgrass and Miss Joy Mills. Others working independently and less consistently than these for whom tours are officially organized, have also visited the lodges and aided the work as their circumstances permitted.

In the field of public work we include also the following: distribution of free leaflets (over 11,000); special leaflets for soldiers (over 90,000); the placing of books in public libraries and in those of prisons and institutions. The bookshelf is a project through which second-hand books are donated or lent to inquirers less formally than through the National Library. Much correspondence is carried on with inquirers about Theosophy or with those in trouble and 215 such inquirers were referred to lodges as possible prospective members. Some have joined the Society directly as a result of such correspondence.

Every new member receives a course of instruction in Theosophy in the form of a series of lessons and all these are offered full correspondence help in their studies. Other courses are made available to advanced students and to classes and to lodge groups.

The "To Those Who Mourn Club" under the direction of Mr. Wilfred H. Sigerson distributed over 20,000 copies of the pamphlet from which the club takes its name. Through the

club these pamphlets reach those newly bereaved and tell them of the comforting message of Theosophy.

An Outline Study of The Secret Doctrine by Miss Joy Mills was produced during the year and a full course on Theosophy and Psychology based on "A Study in Consciousness" and also prepared by Miss Mills is now in the printer's hands.

The National Library increased the number of its volumes, more than half classified as straight Theosophy, and extended its service to members and the public. Every new member is automatically invited to make use of the Library.

The books of the Society are distributed through The Theosophical Press and again the volume of its business has increased. The department is now a successful business venture and is fully self sustaining.

Again the Theosophical Book Association for the Blind has received support from the National Society and has continued its work in the interest of blind readers, some of whom are members but many are non-members.

The Society's national magazine, *The American Theosophist*, has continued uninterruptedly, useful in content and dignified in format.

The first few of the "Successful Service" manuals by Mr. E. Norman Pearson referred to in my last annual report have come off the press and been distributed to members for their general information as to how they may cooperate in the work. Others are following in rapid succession for the instruction of lodge officers and others charged with specific responsibilities.

Most of the various incidental phases of the work reported on in previous years have been maintained at full strength.

Financially the Society has substantially improved its position having for the first time in many years entire-

ly freed itself from heavy debt. Its very fine National Headquarters ("Olcott", Wheaton) is now fully paid for and we feel encouraged to embark upon new ventures, our thoughts turning toward educational projects, increased help in lodge work and eventually a home for aged workers. The Society's reserves have been further augmented.

The Olcott Foundation working through a Committee under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Fritz Loenholdt encouraged lecture and other contributions from members but, probably due to war demands on member time, only one entry this year, a short story "The Robe of Light" by Mrs. Mildred C. Smith, received an award.

Because of war conditions and of the urgent request of the government by whom all the railroad and travel facilities of the country are under heavy demand, no Annual Convention was held. In substitution therefor, those who would have addressed the Convention had it met, conveyed their messages through the medium of a printed booklet produced by the Society and mailed to every member. Thus the Convention messages reached all instead of the limited number able to attend a Convention. Some of the Convention addresses were given at Headquarters where a small group managed to meet and simultaneously many lodges held "Convention" meetings, utilizing the same material from the booklet. It was found to be a most satisfactory and unifying experience, bringing the spirit of a Convention gathering to many who had had no previous adequate Convention concept. While it is not the intention ordinarily to substitute these processes for Convention gatherings, we have learned from this experience that it is desirable to supplement a Convention gathering with some form of participant opportunity to absent members.

During the year there has been considerable discussion in the Section relative to a proposal that the Society establish a research department. It is not yet clear how anything of the nature of real research can be carried on except through the deepest interest and work of individuals in their already-chosen fields of study. For this purpose a Research Bureau already exists under the direction of Mr. Fritz Kunz in cooperation with a small group of scientists. Research is essentially an individual or small group activity and we have not yet discovered, as the proponents desire, any plan by which all members of the Society can become researchers. Nor does it seem to be the part of The Theosophical Society to undertake a broad educational programme in the sciences or in any other field merely in the hope that through such general education new students in the various fields might be discovered to reinforce the limited number already keenly interested in genuine research. The matter is still under discussion. It has served to emphasize again the special function of The Theosophical Society, which is that of stimulating individual thought and creative effort within its membership providing such effort contributes more or less directly to its one great purpose of making more extensively known and felt and lived the great principles that go by the name of Theosophy or the Ancient Wisdom.

In every other field of activity—art, science, economics, politics, education,

religion, etc.—experts are at work and there is no need to duplicate that work through any department of The Theosophical Society. There is no need that The Theosophical Society shall teach art or science or economics or education. There is need that it tell, as it has always done, of the great principles of nature underlying the fact of man's brotherhood, that that fact may be realized as truth. There is need for the Theosophist in education, in scientific research, in art, in religious interpretation—everywhere the Theosophist is needed because he can leaven the thought in the field of his activity with the great principles of Theosophy. The important point is that the leavening which will unify and bring peace is not education, is not religion, is not economics. It is *Theosophy*. Therefore this making known the Ancient Wisdom, which in this Western world springs from The Theosophical Society and from The Theosophical Society alone, is the work to be done by the Society in every portion of its organization and by every individual member to whom Theosophy is really a presentation of the Truth. For that, every creative thought is needed. To that purpose our fullest energies and ingenuities need to be consecrated and directed.

To you, Mr. President, and to your co-workers everywhere and especially at Adyar, the members in America send their loyal and affectionate greetings.

SIDNEY A. COOK,

*General Secretary.*

## ENGLAND

*General.*—The year under review has seen many great changes in the world and the war situation, more than any other year of the war. Events have been moving from every side towards the victory the world awaits. As far as

England was concerned, it brought with it, nevertheless, some unwelcome surprises. In the winter there was the fire blitz, when hundreds of thousands of incendiaries were dropped, and a major disaster only avoided by the



prompt attention of the civilian fire-guards and the heroic work of the National Fire Service. In the summer South Eastern England and London were visited for twenty-four hours a day for many weeks by flying bombs, which took their toll not only of life and limb, but of nerves, sleep, etc. Many of our members were bombed out, though actual casualties were slight, and we were able to make good use of the fund contributed by friends in Australia, America and here, to help those in need over the worst initial difficulties of losing everything but the clothes they were wearing. After the battle of France was won, the frequency of the bombs was much reduced, but South Eastern England continued to live and work until the very end of the year to the accompaniment of V1 and V2 explosions, and there are few who have not lost at least some tiles or windows.

With this as a background it can be seen that the work of the Society has yet again been faced with unusual and sometimes unprecedented conditions. Nevertheless, it has gone forward as steadily as one could wish for, and there were relatively few occasions when lodge meetings were entirely suspended.

*Mr. C. Jinarajadasa*.—Until the autumn we continued to have the inestimable benefit of Mr. Jinarajadasa's presence, which included from time to time his attendance at the Society's functions. He arrived back in India in November, and we are glad to hear that his health is now improved, so that he was able to begin a seven weeks tour at Christmas.

*Mr. Bernard Old*.—The Section lost one of its oldest members in the person of Mr. Old, whose membership extended over a period of fifty-four years. He was one of the few who had actually had personal contact with Madame Blavatsky, and had spent a long life in the service of the Society.

*European Federation*.—The General Secretary, Major J. E. van Dissel, of the Royal Netherlands Forces, left for the Continent during the summer, leaving the Assistant General Secretary, Mrs. Adelaide Gardner, in charge in London. Full publicity was given in *Theosophical News and Notes* to the President's World Appeal for Funds, and the General Secretaries of the four Sections in the British Isles supported this, drawing attention to the fact that Miss Gladys Newberry, who had already begun the work, would continue as Appeal Secretary. During the year about £1,100 was contributed to the Rehabilitation Fund.

Another Fund which has received steady contributions from the membership is the War Distress Relief Fund, which apart from continuing to help those refugees who were in need, began to accumulate funds sufficient to aid our members to return to their own countries when liberated.

*Headquarters Activities*.—There has been little change in the work done at Headquarters. Sunday public lectures have continued throughout the year, and during most of the time there have been weekly meetings on Wednesdays, which have sometimes taken the form of Students' lectures, and at others that of Question and Answer Meetings and of Theosophical Brains Trusts. These latter were an experiment to which members and public responded well. A great and interesting variety of questions was brought forward and answered by a panel of three or four people, which was differently composed at every meeting, and the experiment was so successful that it has been followed by several lodges in the larger cities, which also report satisfactory results in stimulating interest. Among other activities that continued without interruption were the Enquirers' class, and the 'Secret Doctrine' class. The largest single effort made during the year was the organization



of four students' weekends during June, consisting of two members' and two public meetings each. These were to take the place of a Summer School which could not be arranged, but attendance was not so high as had been hoped owing to their coinciding with the invasion of Europe and consequent passenger transport difficulties, and an exceptionally heavy round-the-clock bombing attack on London.

**Information Department.**—In response to appeals for more literature, 189 books were sent to the Blavatsky Lodge in Accra, West Africa, and 32 books to the Trinidad Centre, in order to help these two isolated outposts of the Society to fill the demand for more information. Owing to the acute paper shortage there have been only two small publications during the year, one a reprint of Mr. G. V. Subba Rau's article in *The Indian Theosophist* called *WHAT IS THEOSOPHY?* and the other leaflet called *INVISIBLE ARMOUR* similar to that published in America, both for free distribution to the public. 260 study courses and 75 lecture notes have been sold—a great increase over the previous year. The Speakers' Course has been popular and 252 copies have been sold. 43 lantern slides have been lent and 52 diagrams sold. Altogether about 4,000 pamphlets were sold and some 10,000 distributed free.

**Enquiry and Book Rooms.**—Since the Enquiry Room has displayed books

an increase in sales of about 30 per cent has taken place, bringing the total for 1944 up to £268. As always, many enquirers were received, some of whom joined the Society.

**Library.**—There has been a slight increase in the number of books circulated over the previous year, the total being 18,239, but there has been a decrease in the number of subscribers who are not F.T.S. Considering the number of people who left London during the year, these results are not unsatisfactory.

The scheme whereby Headquarters Library loans books to lodges as a temporary addition to their own stock has on the whole maintained its popularity. A few lodges have discontinued, partly owing to the increased pressure of life in general, and some new lodges have joined in. On the average about 28 lodges and centres have been served in this way, and between them they have absorbed close on 2,000 books in the course of the year. There is scope for an extension of this very useful form of propaganda work and other lodges are invited to enquire about the details if they feel able to take part in this plan.

**Registrar's Department.**—Once again we have been very happy to note a net increase in membership, as is shown in the statistics given below.

### Statistics of Membership—

1943		1944
2,655	Members of Lodges and Centres ...	2,658
516	Unattached Members ...	659
3,171	Total ...	3,317

1943				1944
67	Members resigned	...	...	52
97	Members lapsed	...	...	88
45	Members died	...	...	39
4	Members transferred	...	...	2
<hr/>				
213	Total	...	...	181
323	Members joined	...	...	327
<hr/>				
110	Net gain	...	...	146
<hr/>				
115	Number of Lodges	...	...	112
36	Number of Centres	...	...	32
1	New Lodges	...	...	
3	New Centres (West Worthing, Asiakwa)	...	...	2
1	Lodges dissolved (Doncaster, Taunton, Chester)	...	...	3
4	Centres dissolved (Worcester, Bridgwater, Bradgate, Seaford, Hinckley and Nuneaton, West Bromwich)	...	...	6

**Finance.**—At the National Council meeting held in October it was resolved to set up a Commission of Enquiry into Policy and Finance, one of whose objects it is to put before the National Council alternative suggestions of eliminating the annual deficit. The deficit still exists, but members will notice that the accounts still show an upward trend, although certain items of expenditure are greatly increased owing to the rise in prices in all directions.

**The Benevolent Fund.**—The amount standing to the credit of this Fund at the end of the year was £294, a balance of nearly double that at the end of the previous year, owing to the substantial donations from lodges and members. Assistance totalling £20 was given.

During 1944 the Savings Group (with a membership of 54) contributed £859, £450 of which was saved during the 'Salute the Soldier' week in March. The Red Cross Penny-a-Week Fund has a regular membership of 32 and during the year £20 3s. was collected.

**Annual Convention.**—The general title was *Our Heritage* and lectures were devoted to deepening the understanding of members on the Tradition and Background of Occultism and

Mysticism, and to showing our collective responsibility for guarding these Eternal Verities and passing them on to the generations to come. Owing to the difficulties of travel, a smaller number than usual attended this annual event, and to compensate those who had been unable to come the lectures were reported at much greater length than usual in *Theosophical News and Notes*.

**Support Convention.**—This was held on the theme of Greatness to coincide with the International Convention at Benares. There was a very useful discussion on the future of our work for children, excellent addresses by three members on a book by each of our Presidents, past and present, readings from seven of the great religions of the world, and a public lecture by Mrs. Adelaide Gardner on 'Christianity, its failures and its greatness.'

**Work in the Federations.**—Eastern Federation: Good work has been done in the Federation as a whole, but the East and South-East Coast towns have not yet recovered from their devastation through enemy action. A scheme to put lodges in these districts on their feet again had to be postponed as during

the autumn and winter the population was only beginning to return, but it is hoped to carry it out in 1945.

Thirteen lodges maintained active work of one kind or another, and Cambridge has benefited from the stimulus of a visitor from the Accra Lodge, Gold Coast, by taking the opportunity of furthering the promotion of a better understanding between the black and white races. Folkestone has again had its premises damaged, but as soon as the library ceiling is made safe, it is hoped to resume meetings there. In spite of everything they have carried on. In eight lodges there have been difficulties, either as a result of enemy action, of members living too far away to attend, or through the loss of lodge rooms, and these the Federation intends to help as soon as possible. A new centre was formed in West Worthing and is progressing favourably. Two successful conferences were held during the year, at Camberley and at Worthing, and the net gain in members over the previous year was 6 per cent.

London Federation: This area experienced one of its worst years of the war with the flying bomb and rocket menace. Many members lost their homes or business premises completely or partially, some members or their families suffered injury and some lost their lives. Bromley, Croydon, Ealing, Harlesden, Ilford, New Malden and Richmond Lodges had their premises damaged. Nevertheless, the number of members in the Federation increased by 116. The lodge register remained the same as the previous year with none new and none disbanded. Eight lodges have not met actively, whilst nearly all the twenty active lodges held study classes as well as public meetings and discussions. The five centres have justified their existence. Surbiton Centre did steady work along study lines; Burnham Centre worked with discussion groups in the village; International Centre devoted members' meetings

to the translation of theosophical booklets into several European languages; Research Centre was active along the lines of science, medicine and education, and re-opened its Art Groups; and Youth Centre was active with study and social programmes, circulating their news sheet to young people all over the country.

Owing to existing conditions there has been no propaganda work in the Federation during the year, but there was co-operation with Headquarters in running a series of Brains Trust meetings during the summer, and a musical recital was held in aid of the Braille Lodge. The two Vice-Presidents continued to hold the *Secret Doctrine* study class weekly throughout the year at Headquarters.

Midland Federation: There was a change of President and Secretary during the year, and the new officers tried to visit all the lodges and centres for the purpose of stimulating lodge work as far as circumstances permitted, and encouraging the study of fundamentals of Theosophy. Several lodges and centres were using new premises and reported bigger audiences than they have had for many years. Study classes made good progress. Six centres were re-authorized, but three were unable to carry on, and have been closed.

The 67th Conference was held at Birmingham in the autumn, and the attendance was the largest since 1938. Young people were especially catered for by the Leicester Lodge, and practical activities were a marked feature at Nottingham. Birmingham has worked especially hard for the European Rehabilitation Fund and by small sales has raised £30. There is evidence of new life stirring everywhere.

Northern Federation: Those lodges that attempted to carry out the Speakers' Course seem to have benefited, even though public speakers have not always emerged. More confidence in taking part in discussions has arisen,

and often more individual study has been undertaken. Nearly all the lodges were carrying on their work as usual. Four conferences were held, three in Leeds and one in York. In addition the Northern and Southern groups held rallies in their own areas, and the Eastern held meetings in York. Most of the conferences were devoted chiefly to members' meetings. It is felt that there is more life when as many as possible take part in the work of the conferences rather than when there is one speaker only. A new note has been introduced by having a devotional meeting at each conference taken by different members, so that various methods of conducting this kind of meeting may be seen and may prove helpful to the lodges.

**North Western Federation:** No new lodges or centres have been opened, but one lodge has restarted work, whilst one lodge has returned its charter. Five lodges have still suspended their meetings, but the larger lodges reported increasing activity and interest and were ready to take all touring lecturers, to whom they were very grateful in these days of uncomfortable travel. With better street lighting and later buses in some towns, evening lectures were more popular and drew larger audiences.

The Federation Library is now really a circulating library, as all the books are circulating all the time, and the lodges supporting the scheme benefited greatly by regular parcels of books. Four Council meetings were held at Bolton, Liverpool, Manchester and Wigan, and two conferences at Manchester and Liverpool. The Post-War Plans Committee met five times during the year and was directly responsible for the re-opening of Wallasey Lodge. Bolton Lodge also benefited by the work of the Committee which ran a series of six public lectures in a hired hall in the town in spring, for which members of the Committee went regularly from Manchester to help the Bol-

ton members. There is plenty of life in the Federation, and the outlook for 1945 is bright.

**Southern Federation:** War conditions were particularly bad in this area during 1944. Plymouth, Torquay, Southampton and Portsmouth suffered very badly, and it is not certain whether it has been possible to keep correct records of deaths and removals. Guernsey and Jersey were unfortunately still in enemy hands. However, in at least seven lodges work was very active and public meetings were held, whilst in eight other members met for study, and the lodges were held together by the endurance and enthusiasm of individuals. Several lecturers visited a number of the lodges, and their work was much appreciated everywhere.

**West Africa and Trinidad.**—In these two distant places work has continued actively, and it was possible to help in increasing their libraries which were no longer equal to the demand put upon them. Yet another new centre, the Asiakwa, was formed on the Gold Coast, and the whole group in this area and its officers deserve special congratulation for their unremitting efforts and steady increase in membership.

**Theosophical Order of Service.**—At a meeting held during the annual Convention it was resolved to defer any decision with regard to the future of the Order in England until the war with Germany was over.

**Conclusion.**—Very much more space has been devoted in the report this year to the activities of the different Federations, for our progress throughout the year has been country-wide and not restricted to any particular area. One of the problems of international settlements is always the relationship of the parts to the whole, one fraught with many thorns in that field. In the Society we must solve this problem satisfactorily, and try to achieve the perfection of administration through the harmonising of the democratic way



of life with the hierarchical principle, which is so real a factor in true government. The problem may be solved in a variety of ways, and the increasing life of our movement should guide us into channels of natural growth, which can only take place in an atmosphere

free from mental and emotional shackles. This faculty of holding our visions lightly is one which is more and more characterising our work.

JOHN COATS,  
General Secretary.

## INDIA

It is once more my privilege to present to you a Report on the activities of the Indian Section. The Accounts, which are being submitted separately, are made up to 30th September 1944, and the narrative as usual is up to the end of the calendar year. Bro. Rohit Mehta who was elected General Secretary last year was unable to take over, and so I have continued as General Secretary throughout the year.

2. During the whole of the year the President and Shrimati Rukmini Devi continued their residence in India, and although they could not move about very much, they are now on a long and what promises to be a strenuous tour, which is bound to do a great deal of good to the towns they are able to visit. Our revered Brother Jinarājadāsa stayed in England; but we are fortunate enough to have him amongst us again. He has already arrived in India. We are now looking forward to his inspiring presence here, and I am hoping that this time we shall respond more readily to the wisdom he brings us.

3. In referring to our late Vice-President, Brother Hirendra Nath Datta, we used to always add the title "beloved" before his name. Our new Vice-President has already earned that adjective for himself by his very gentleness, and so I am sure you will all agree with me in saying, that our beloved Vice-President, Bro. N. Sri Ram, visited Bombay and some other

places during the year, and is only sorry he could not be absent from Adyar for longer periods. Bro. Rohit Mehta also did a good deal of touring during the year. I was able to pay my long delayed visit to the Tamil area and also visited Sind and a few other places, such as Sitapur, where they have built a beautiful new Lodge, Patna where they had a very successful study camp and Gaya. Prof. and Mrs. Kanga did a good deal of travelling on their own, both in the South and in the North of India and so did Bro. A. Ranganatham, Bro. Van de Poll, Dr. M. H. Syed, R. B. Panda Baijnath, the Joint General Secretaries and others. Various Federation officials also helped in reviving interest in Theosophy in their respective areas.

4. For, there is doubtless a distinct revival of interest in Theosophy, if new admissions are any criterion of the same. As against about 500 new admissions on an average, this year we issued  $729 + 119 = 848$  new Diplomas, making up a total of  $5089 + 488$  active members in India (after allowing for those who have dropped out of our rank) as against  $4601 + 503$  youths. last year a *nett increase of 413 members from 5104 to 5577*. At a time when very few understand or are even able to stand Dr. Arundale's political opinions, this increase shows that however unpalatable "Conscience" may at times appear to some, it has at last succeeded in rousing the *Conscience* of India. I do not know how we can



be sufficiently grateful to the President for this great service to India.

5. Amongst the Federations, Andhra Circars easily tops the list with 134 new admissions, the next best being East Tamil with 78 new members. Four Federations, Andhra Circars (640) Gujerath (577) United Provinces (541) and Karnataka (540), have now the privilege of electing two members each to the Section Council. East Tamil (399) is just one short of the number required by the rules. So on the whole the results are certainly encouraging.

#### *Benares Headquarters*

6. At Benares we have got on pretty much the same way and this year space forbids my mentioning any names individually; but I do like to say that we are all a happy family and if we have a little differences now and then they only give a little zest to life at the present stage of our evolution.

7. The Besant Theosophical School goes apace and the tide seems to have turned in our favour. Although donations have dropped somewhat, the number of students has increased, and the very fact that we have been able to keep an unrecognised School going for five years proves that we are fulfilling a distinct need, and we are doing our best to maintain the traditions laid down for us by the President-Mother. This year we have been able to get Government recognition. Although it entails certain conditions we are hoping to meet them and to secure permanent recognition. The expenditure on the maintenance was Rs. 8689, which was met from Fees (Rs. 2457), Indian Section (Rs. 2400, out of which we get back Rs. 1200 as rent), and Donations (Rs. 2995) leaving a deficit of about Rs. 800, which has been temporarily met from Deposits. The Hostel deficit amounted to about Rs. 100 only. Our teachers are all working at a sacrifice even in these days and they do need some relief. We also must add IXth and Xth classes

to bring up the School to the Matriculation standard, and all these things mean more money. But we have been more than lucky in the past and with Their blessings we shall carry on.

8. The Income of the Indian section during the year was Rs. 20,674, while the expenditure was Rs. 20,339 leaving a small balance of Rs. 335. As sanctioned by the Council the amount spent on the Auditorium attached to the Bharat Samaj Temple was transferred to the Indian Section. I had the structure independently valued by an Engineer of Hindustan Construction Co., who put it down at Rs. 3865 without taking into account at least Rs. 400 I have spent on the underground drainage of the tank of which I had forgotten to tell him. I have therefore written off a sum of Rs. 3500 out of the loan given to the Temple. Some more donations have been raised to pay for completing the Temple, and out of these the Section has now a *balance* of Rs. 92 belonging to the Bharat Samaj.

9. The only other item which calls for special mention is the Nafardas Roy Estate, which has now been more or less liquidated showing a nett addition to our Funds of Rs. 22,027 as per details in the Balance Sheet. The only legal obligation imposed upon us by the Donor is that the income from a plot of land in Gorabazar on the banks of the Ganges should be devoted to a Memorial to his mother, Uma Sunderi Devi, and this amount has been kept separate under Trust Funds. As there is no point in keeping Nafardas accounts as a separate heading, I suggest, that the nett proceeds should be credited to the General Fund of the Sections, to be used for such purposes as the Council may deem fit.

10. The Indian Bookshop continues to do useful service. It shows a small loss of Rs. 400. At the end of March it had a stock of books worth Rs. 7660

at a very fair valuation independently checked, and a cash balance of Rs. 12,748 of which I now hold Rs. 6000 with the Indian Section. Mr. Venu-gopalrao retired after a long service and Mr. Hajare is now in charge of the Book Shop.

11. Mr. Ravi Sharan Verma, who was appointed Panda Baijnath Lecturer, was occupied in liquidating the Nafardas Roy estate and could not do any lecturing work.

12. Thus goes on your work at Benares. As I expect to hand over charge to Brother Rohit Mehta in the near future, and especially as it has been said that I have wasted a good deal of money during the last few years, on unnecessary structures, it would not be amiss to add two statements giving the nett financial position as it stood when I took over from R. B. Panda Baijnath and as it stands today.

### 30TH SEPTEMBER 1935

<i>Assets</i>		<i>Capital Liabilities</i>	
	Rs.		Rs.
Investments ...	10,150	Trust Funds ...	22,750
Trust Funds ...	21,850	Provident Fund ...	1,199
Deposits and Advances	1,126	Convention „ ...	2,414
Cash ...	12,852	Other Deposits ...	1,265
		Advances ...	662
			<hr/>
			28,290
		Liquid Assets ...	17,688
			<hr/>
	<hr/>		45,978
	45,978		<hr/>

### 30TH SEPTEMBER 1944

<i>Assets</i>		<i>Capital Liabilities</i>	
	Rs.		Rs.
Investments ...	53,503	Provident Fund ...	6,227
Advances and Deposits	3,019	Convention Fund ...	2,239
Cash ...	28,710	Other Deposits ...	1,719
		R. V. T. Land Fund ...	1,967
		Trust Funds ...	31,079
		Other Liabilities ...	2,348
			<hr/>
			45,579
		Liquid Assets	39,653
			<hr/>
	<hr/>		Total 85,232
Total	85,232		<hr/>

In both cases I have not taken into account the commuted dues which are spent in buildings at Benares and are not a Capital liability. Interest on sums not already lapsed due to the death of the Life member, is paid out of

the rents received at Benares and forms less than one eighth part of the rent.

13. In addition, I have of course spent a good deal of your money on permanent improvements at Benares and on the School and the Temple out

of funds which you have showered upon us in your munificence for which the Indian Section cannot be sufficiently grateful.

14. On 1st October 1935 we had a membership of  $3995+383=4378$  as against  $5089+488=5577$  on 1st Oct. 1944. That is the nett result of my nine years' stewardship. In spite of the fact that I have always to contend with difficulties, I have been extremely lucky all my life, and I feel happy that my good luck has not failed me at Benares.

15. Beginning where I leave it, I have no doubt that Brother Rohit who has already great service to his credit, will carry the Indian Section on to greater heights. I only hope that we shall always bear in mind what Dr. Besant said many years ago: "It is only empty hands that are filled by God." As Shri Krishna said, "When I have stripped a man of everything, then I give him Myself." And, "Where Sri Krishna is, there is power, there is wealth, and there is victory." What is true of an individual is true of the Indian Section.

16. But in all this the first prerequisite is Faith. We all believe in

Theosophy and even the Masters, but do we really have *Faith* in our Ideals? Only a few days ago I heard in a Radio Church service, a story of a man who used to walk a rope with another boy in his hand. As he was getting old, he one day asked his own son, "Do you think I can do it now?" The son replied, "Certainly, father, I believe you can; in fact, I feel certain you can." A few days later the boy he used to carry across did not turn up, and so, the father offered to take the son instead. Well, the son considered *that* quite a different thing. He would not let his father take him. The son believed that the father could take another boy, but could not trust him to take him across safely. He *believed* in it but had no *Faith* in it. I am afraid that is the position of many of us and if we only cultivate *not a belief but Trusting Faith* in Theosophy—the Good Law—the Masters, there is no doubt that all Nature's forces will help us in realising our goal—*Brotherhood*.

Benares,  
23rd Nov. 1944.

G. N. GOKHALE,  
General Secretary.

## NEW ZEALAND

In these young countries of the Pacific lands a deep responsibility rests upon our members. It is evident that new forces are pouring into our Movement in readiness for a wider work. The Society is called to intensify its campaign for Brotherhood that the foundations may be well laid for the building of a splendid Empire in the Pacific. There is a sense of coming power and the importance of our task is out of all proportion to the size of our membership. Vision is needed if

the purposes of the Great Hierarchy are to be served in these new countries. There is a spiritual call to arms. Can we answer it? Only the future can show.

*Membership.* There has been a gain of 39 members during the year and we now have 912 on the roll. There are 15 Lodges, and three Centres where regular classes are conducted. The largest Lodge is the H.P.B. Lodge in Auckland which has now reached the high mark of 300 members.

The following analysis shows the position for the year :

#### Incoming

By new admission	...	66
„ re-admission	...	12
„ transfer from other Sections	1	—
Total number of incoming members	...	79

#### Outgoing

By resignation	11
„ death	19
„ removal from roll	8
„ transfer to other Sections	2
	—
Total number of outgoing members ...	40
	—
Increase for the year ...	39

The following are the names of five of our members who have attained their Golden Jubilee of 50 years membership :

Name	Date joined	Lodge joined
Mr. J. C. Oddie	February, 1893	Dunedin (now Timaru)
Mr. Wm. Brown	1893	Dunedin
Miss L. M. Stone	July, 1893	Dunedin (now H.P.B.)
Miss L. Gibson	March, 1894	Dunedin (now Hamilton)
Mrs. S. C. Pairman	August, 1894	Dunedin.

**Annual Convention.**—The 47th Annual Convention was held in Dunedin from 24th December 1943 to 2nd January 1944. Convention lectures sounded out the chosen keynote *World Reconstruction : a Spiritual Undertaking*. They were of a high calibre and were outstanding for the quality of their thought, the lofty idealism expressed, and the fine standard maintained throughout.

Two important motions were passed relating to the *Strengthening of the Lodges and Youth Work*.

**Dunedin Lodge Jubilee.**—Convention celebrated the 50 year Jubilee of Dunedin Lodge which was chartered under the signature of Colonel Olcott on 23rd May, 1893. The Dunedin members prepared a short historical narrative which they gave in the form of choral speaking. It was an exhilarating and revealing experience for all who listened. In a mysterious way the soul of the Lodge was manifest in the group of performers. All were deeply stirred when, as the narrative closed, the group rose and together gave ringing

cry of the Manu of old : JAI ! MANAVE, JAI !

**World Appeal Rehabilitation Fund.**—Within three months of its opening in June, 1944, the sum of £814 was subscribed to the Rehabilitation Fund. The Section has set the goal of sending away £1000 sterling (£1250 New Zealand currency.)

**Adyar Day Fund.**—A further generous response to the Adyar Fund Appeal was made by our members this year and £103 was collected.

**Mr. Geoffrey Hodson.**—Our Section has been fortunate to have Mr. Hodson with us for another year. He has done most valuable work lecturing in the Lodges and has visited new places where study circles have been formed. His contacts with influential people and schools and outside organizations have been varied and most valuable.

**National Lecturer.**—Mr. Harry Banks, again appointed official lecturer at Convention, has spent most of his time travelling. His work among the children is of outstanding importance



and he has greatly increased the membership of the Golden Chain. His warm friendliness and enthusiasm make friends for him in all the Lodges and his work is everywhere appreciated.

**Section Headquarters Fund.**—The idea of having a Headquarters Building for the New Zealand Section has been in the minds of some members. A gift of £100 has now been made to form the nucleus of a Fund for this purpose. The Section needs an adequate Headquarters where its officers can live and the work generally be extended.

**Section Archives.**—Some valuable documents have come into our possession for our archives.

1. A letter from Madame Blavatsky to an early member, Mrs. Pickett. (The daughter of this lady figures in "Old Diary Leaves," Vol. IV, pp. 301, 319 and 411).

2. Two copies each of the printed reports of the first five Conventions in our Section—from 1879 to 1901. (These we did not know existed as disastrous fires early destroyed precious documents in the Section office.)

**Section Journal.**—*Theosophy in New Zealand* has been produced as a quarterly this year and will remain so until the lifting of paper restrictions. A special *Youth* issue was published with all main articles contributed by young Theosophists. Another issue featured the importance of *Lodge Work*. The magazine is sent free to all our members.

**Other Section Activities.**—*The Arundale Youth Lecture* competition was won by Miss Cecilia G. Pollard with her stirring essay "Youth ushers in the New World Order". *Vasanta Garden School* has maintained its high standard of work and plans for future development after the war. *The Theosophical Women's Association* has prepared a Brochure describing its aims and work. *The Theosophical Order of Service*, *Animal Welfare Group* did good service, this year, in conjunction with other

Animal Welfare organizations, in arranging for a week of activities to celebrate World-Week for Animals. Radio talks, School competitions, lectures, newspaper and film advertising, were among the special features. *The New Zealand Vegetarian Society*, under the Presidentship of Mr. Hodson, extended the field of its activities outside Auckland and several new groups were formed. *The Order of The Round Table*, *Young Theosophists Groups*, and *Golden Chain* have made good progress during the year. The work of *Thought Projection* has been carried out by groups in many of the Lodges.

**Conclusion.**—As General Secretary I have not this year followed my usual custom of visiting all the Lodges, but have remained at Headquarters most of the time, taking a necessary break after five years of strenuous touring.

Conscious though we may be of the many weaknesses of our Lodges and our Section, yet we are also conscious that, working in the power of the Great Brotherhood, our Section cannot fail. In a letter mailed direct to all members, calling upon them to assist in the strengthening of our Lodges, I spoke of the necessity of being alert to the needs of the hour and said, "No sacrifice on our part can be too great to make in this great crisis in the Plan of World-Evolution. Tens of thousands have died and millions have suffered in these pregnant and terrible years in order to save the nations from the overwhelming forces of darkness. To us, who have been incomparably blessed by the knowledge and vision of the Ancient Wisdom, is now given the hard but worthy task of battling to bring the deeper truths of the spiritual and mystic life uppermost in men's thoughts so that the dynamic ideas of Theosophy may illumine the hearts and minds of the peoples of all nations."

In closing may I thank you, in the name of our Section, for your wise and



dynamic leadership and for your constant inspiration through the Watch-Tower Notes of *The Theosophist*. Here we feel that you give us the vision that is needed and spur us on to further effort.

We send our loving greetings to you and to Rukmini and to all friends and workers at Adyar.

EMMA HUNT,

*General Secretary.*

## FINLAND

Although our outer contacts with Adyar have been broken, we are still linked up in thought with the International Headquarters of the Society. The following brief report will show you that we are still living and working in spite of the war. In my last detailed report, sent in June 1943 from Stockholm, I spoke more fully of our activities during the war. I hope that report reached you safely. Now I will show you in a few words that the work is still going on, on the same scale and in the same spirit as before.

The 7 different Lodges in Helsingfors have worked energetically, both inwardly and outwardly. In the provinces, on the other hand, four of our Lodges (of which we have 22 altogether) have had to cease their activities, because the workers have died, moved elsewhere, or been prevented from attending by difficulties of transportation. Our membership has increased somewhat. In Jan. 1943 we had 520 members. During the past year, 7 members have died and 17 new members have been admitted. Thus, in Dec. 1943, the membership was 530.

In Helsingfors our work has been going on very well, even as regards contacts with the public, as all the Helsingfors Lodges, in addition to their ordinary Lodge meetings, have taken it in turns to arrange theosophical socials for members and friends on the average every fortnight. The greatest event in that line was the matinee arranged by the Blavatsky Lodge in Nov. 1943. It was a great success and was attended

by 600 people, mostly non-members. All "theosophical" days have been observed. No Summer school has been held. Owing to difficulties caused by the war, our Convention this year was postponed until Whitsuntide. It was very successful and was attended by a large number of interested and devoted members both from Helsingfors and the provinces. We had the pleasure of seeing as our guest, a representative of the Swedish Section, Miss Eva Franzen, who had come over at our invitation to give the lectures at our Convention. This visit has given added strength to the links between the Swedish and the Finnish Sections, strengthened already by my visit to the Swedish Convention in Stockholm in June 1943 and the return visit of the Swedish Gen. Secretary, Mr. V. Lilienfeld, to Helsingfors in Sept. 1943 when the Finnish Section celebrated the 10th anniversary of its reorganisation after the financial failure of 1933. On this occasion our new premises, bought and furnished in 1943, were officially opened and dedicated. These premises serve as the Headquarters of the Theosophical Society in Finland, and the local Helsingfors Lodges all have their meetings there.

Of our magazine, "Teosofi", 8 numbers have been printed during the past year. For next Christmas we intend to bring out a bigger-sized jubilee number to celebrate the 25th birthday of our magazine.

As a special propaganda activity the Helsingfors Lodges have arranged a

sales campaign of Theosophical literature, which has lasted the whole year and resulted in the sale of 30,000 marks worth of Theosophical books.

Another feature has been a campaign, in which all our Lodges have taken part, to increase the circulation of our magazine.

The Uranus Lodge in Helsingfors has taken up as a special line of work, the arranging of a series of Lodge evenings devoted to different Theosophical teachers and leaders. So far there has been one Arundale evening, one Rukmini evening, and one Valvane evening. The meetings have included a lecture about the person in question, and recitation from his/her writing or speeches

poems or music (Yoga in sound). In this way our members have got to know the leaders of our Society better. On the evening devoted to Rukmini there was also singing of Indian songs by Mezda, Rimski-Korsakow etc.

The contact between Headquarters and provincial lodges has been kept up by means of study letters once a month, and visits by Helsingfors members. Thus, Mr. Kallinen and Mr. Slimes have visited provincial lodges, and I myself went on a lecture tour to 7 lodges in Dec. 1942.

With all good wishes to yourself and all brother sections,

ARMAS RANKKA,  
General Secretary.

## SOUTH AFRICA

It is a great pleasure to submit to you this my first Report as National President of The Theosophical Society in Southern Africa. Our work here has been progressing steadily, so that we may look back over a year of greatly increased activity. From a membership of 376 of last year's Report, the Section has grown to 470 members, that is a phenomenal growth of 25% in membership.

Pointing also to the rising tide of interest in Theosophy in Southern Africa was the particularly interesting and important Convention, this time held in Johannesburg. There was an unusually large attendance, all Lodges being well represented and some important decisions concerning the management of the Section have been taken. Chief item was the proposal to *abolish all Provincial Federations* a measure which has been unanimously and enthusiastically adopted, because it is hoped that not only would it strengthen the unity of the Section as a whole, but also that it could help to increase the growing tendency for a

stronger and greater Union of Southern Africa. For the same reason the name has been changed, so as to include also S.W. Africa, Rhodesia and Mozambique. There is now a Lodge in Bulawayo, Rhodesia and a number of yet non-attached members in Salisbury. Not so long ago there was a Lodge in Lorenzo Marques and with the aid of some members residing there, we hope to revive that Lodge also.

The change of the Section's organisation involved the change of Constitution and Rules, an opportunity to introduce some other changes, one of them being to give the principal Officer of the Section the title of National President, the name, General Secretary being often misunderstood. Moreover Convention wanted to leave the Chief Officer free from the burden of Secretary-work by appointing both, a National Secretary and a separate office of the Recorder.

An Executive Committee of seven was established as follows: National President: Jan Kruisheer; Nat.

Vice-President: Miss Clara Codd; Nat. Secretary: Mrs. E. Lewis; Nat. Treasurer: Mr. E. Hansen; Nat. Registrar: Miss M. Ford; Publicity Officer: Mrs. P. Mitford Barberton and the Organiser of the Service Groups: Mr. Stakesby Lewis. As you will see, each member has a special task.

By means of appointing the chief-organiser of Sectional Service Work by the National Council to be a member of the Executive Committee, it is the intention to emphasize that Service work and its organisation is part of the business of the management of the Section itself. For the same reason most Lodges have also taken over a similar arrangement, making all local organisers of Service-work to be members of the Lodge's Executive. It is hoped that in this way members will become more interested in Service work. In some Lodges numerous and enthusiastic groups for Service have now come into being, strengthening the life of the Lodge. In fact it is

probable that the increasing activity of the Section is partly due to this experiment.

Another new effort is our advertising in two periodicals, one in English, the other in Dutch-Afrikaans. Such a number of letters asking for information are coming in that we have now installed two special committees under Service Work to cope with the flood of letters (from 10 to sometimes 30 letters to one advert), one Committee for the English, the other for Afrikaans letters.

During the year Miss Clara Codd and myself have been travelling all over the country and especially Miss Codd, wherever she came, met with a great success. It was only at her own request that she was relieved from the organising work of this so rapidly growing Section. She now can devote all her time to her splendid lecturing.

J. KRUISHEER,  
*General Secretary.*

## SCOTLAND

In again presenting the General Report of activities throughout the Scottish Section during the year, I am heartened by the fact that members have shown great determination and devotion to the work of the Society. Conditions under which we work are not becoming easier, indeed the reverse is the case and we cannot look for any case up, until quite a time after the actual hostilities have ceased, so we must in 1944 face up to the conditions once more and make of them further opportunities for more dedicated service. No sacrifice on our part is too great for the privileges we enjoy as members of the Theosophical Society, and if we each realize this, then the

work of the Society will undoubtedly go forward.

And now for the Report.

**Membership.**—At May 1st 1943 our membership was 387. During the year 17 new members joined, 13 have passed away, 7 have resigned, 2 transferred to England, 3 have let their membership lapse leaving our total on April 30th at 379. More new members were enrolled this year, but death has claimed more than usual, and there have been more resignations.

**Publicity.**—In the spring of 1943 Mr. Gale visited Scotland and made a very successful tour, visiting most of the Lodges, where his presence and lectures were much appreciated by all.

He expected to return again later in the year, but by that time he was no longer available on the physical plane, the loss ours, the gain his. Mrs. Gale came north to Edinburgh to fulfil his engagement there.

Mr. C. Jinarajadasa visited the North, West, and then came to Edinburgh for our Annual Convention last June, these meetings were for members and friends, or members only, and were of great interest and value to all who had the privilege and pleasure of attending. When he returned to London he said, his visit to Scotland had been very much worth while.

Mr. Sydney Ransom toured the Lodges at the end of Oct. and the beginning of November, and gave us of his knowledge and good cheer—a very successful visit, helpful and inspiring to all. He himself was impressed with the interest his visit evoked, and was very pleased with the audiences attracted. No new publicity has been undertaken this year, the distribution of leaflets, pamphlets and books remains our most useful and helpful means of contact at present. Our literature can often penetrate where the spoken word cannot reach. The distribution of information in this way is a work that all who are willing can share.

*Red Letter Days.*—Adyar Day and Founders' Day, were both kept at Headquarters and White Lotus Day was celebrated with its usual simplicity and dignity throughout the Section. This year there were many of our own members to be remembered in addition to our great Leaders.

*Support Convention.*—A support Convention was also held both in the East and West to coincide with the Convention at Adyar at the end of the year.

*Besant Memorial Library.*—At Dec. 31st 1943 there were 6569 books in the Library. During the year 2284 books were taken out. Ninety sub-

scriptions were taken, in addition to the free volume allowed to Scottish F.T.S. in good standing. Gifts of books, magazine, time or money are gratefully acknowledged.

Thanks are due to many members and friends for gifts of books and magazines and money. Also to all those who have given of their time and labour, attendance in the Library, the mending and repairing of disabled books and generally helping in this important work.

*European Rehabilitation Fund.*—An appeal was made in the Autumn for the raising of a Fund to help with the restarting of the Theosophical Society in Europe after the war, as every Society in the occupied countries had lost their premises, funds and libraries. I have already received and forwarded the sum of £36/ 6/-, and I know that quite a number of donations were sent direct to Miss Gladys Newberry who is in charge of the Fund in Britain. I would be glad to receive any further donations or duplicates of donations already given, and would like to think that every member in Scotland was participating in this effort. No sum is too small no sum too large, and here we have an opportunity of putting into practice the Brotherhood we stand for, so if any of you have any spare coins in your possession I will be only too glad to save you the trouble of carrying them home again.

*Eastern District.*—Seven Lodges remain in being during the year, and with one exception each continued its own corporate life and style of activity.

*Edinburgh Lodge.*—Those members resident in Edinburgh have supported Headquarters activities though fully occupied in various forms of war service. Our President, Mrs. Philips has again acted as Secretary to the Federated Lodges, as well as fulfilling the arduous duties as chairman of the Social Committee at Headqts. The members in Edinburgh have to thank her for so



ably carrying on that work in wartime. The Lodge proposes starting a monthly study group in the spring, the subject suggested being The Mahatma Letters to A. P. Sinnett.

*Falkirk Lodge.*—Met Occasionally during the year, and good attendances were maintained. Meetings were made possible through the kindness of a member extending the hospitality of her home to the Lodge. Interest in the work of the Lodge was manifested and membership remained steady.

*Morningside Lodge.*—Held fortnightly study groups during the Spring and Autumn sessions. The Mystic Scroll by E. L. Gardner and Reincarnation with special reference to a booklet written by a Roman Catholic Priest were the books studied. The attendance at those Meetings was well maintained by the Lodge members who found the dates suitable. Four members helped regularly in giving lectures at Headquarters, Falkirk and Glasgow and Dundee. The Group studying "The Secret Doctrine" at Headquarters was led by a member of this Lodge. Members also lectured to other Societies and Clubs.

*Olcott Lodge.*—Five Lodge meetings and five Council meetings were held. Monthly notices of all Headquarters activities were circulated and good support given. The Book boxes were not in circulation though some books were taken out. "The Theosophist" circles were kept in being by 22 readers in four groups. It might be noted that "Ochil Center" while officially under the Northern District is run by five Olcott members resident in Dollar.

*Orient Lodge.*—Still awaits the opportunity of renewed activity and an increase in membership.

*Orpheus Lodge.*—One Council and three business meetings were held. Friday tea talks on the Problem of Evil, arranged by the Lodge took place at Headquarters during the Spring term, and in the Autumn another series

was given on Great Occultists, Mystics and Philosophers. The visit of Mr. Sydney Ransom in October enabled us to include him among the speakers when he kindly contributed a paper on Hypatia. Attendance and interest were well maintained. Members helped in the lecture programmes of outside Societies and Clubs and at Headquarters and other Lodges, and assisted the Astrology Group which is the special concern of *Portobello Lodge* which held fortnightly meetings on this subject at Headquarters. This group is very lively and interest never flags. A new angle on Astrology dealing with the Esoteric side of the subject was dealt with.

*Northern District.*—Aberdeen Lodge has held a meeting every Sunday afternoon at which "those interested" were present as well as members. A lecture was given usually by C. Nelson Stewart and on alternate Sundays tea was served. Three new members were added during the year, and two of these (a husband and wife very kindly lent their house for an "At Home" and Theosophical Lecture, one Saturday evening. It was proposed that this be the first of a series of gatherings of the same type, to take place once a month or so at the houses of various members. Mr. Ransom gave a lecture in the Autumn which was well attended and much appreciated. The Lodge seems to be on a fairly secure financial footing and doing quite well considering all the present difficulties.

*Inverness* keeps itself alive and works steadily on its own, being very much isolated and having few contacts with other Lodges or Members.

*Dundee Lodge.*—On 30th April 1944 the Dundee Lodge completed its 33rd year, a year which on the whole has been fairly successful, although we have not managed to add to our membership, a good deal has been done however in the way of spreading the Theosophical Truths. The first meeting of the year was White Lotus Day. It was a very



fine meeting, opened with meditation on Brotherhood the appropriate readings were given by members. Mr. J. R. Miller gave a very fine talk on Mme Blavatsky and the other Great Ones who have passed on, then drew attention to our own members who had passed away. We closed with meditation on Peace. The room was nicely decorated with flowers. A collection was taken for Colonel Olcott's schools.

During the year we had four visiting lecturers. First Mr. C. Jinarajadasa. A large audience gathered to hear him on June 2nd. It was a very fine meeting and a most delightful atmosphere prevailed. Then Mr. Harley gave us a paper on the "Youth of To-day". We all enjoyed listening to such an earnest young Theosophist. Then we had Mr. Ransom who spoke on "A Spiritual Governance of the World". His lecture was much appreciated and we all enjoyed his charming personality. Mr. Gall of Edinburgh gave the opening lecture of the second term. A brilliant lecture on "Paradise Lost and Paradise Regained". The audience were most enthusiastic in their appreciation. We were also indebted to Mr. J. R. Miller for two very fine lectures on Meditation. Various members gave readings and talks on the other Sundays and lively discussions followed.

*Dunfermline Lodge* meets regularly and carries on its study and social work in Miss Turner's home.

Mr. Ransom gave a public Lecture when North and this was welcomed and appreciated.

*Rosyth Lodge* goes ahead with its distribution of literature and also meets with Dunfermline members for study.

*Fair City Lodge* carries on under difficulties but maintains its own life and work. They are fortunate in having Mr. Proctor as President.

*Mercury Lodge*—is not active as a Lodge meantime, but some of its members are doing what they can in various ways.

*Leven Lodge* holds meetings for members once a month and we hope to see some more activity here when conditions allow.

*Ochil Centre* is very much alive and has regular meetings for study, soon but not too soon we hope to hear of a Lodge in Dollar.

*Western District*—Under the auspices of the combined Lodges in the West, a series of Public Lectures has been carried out during the winter. Attendances have been generally good although some falling off was evident during the latter part of the season. We had our share of the visiting lecturers, Mr. and Mrs. Gale in Spring, then Mr. Jinarajadasa for a members meeting and later Mr. Sydney Ransom. All very welcome and very much appreciated. We also had Mrs. Crossley, Miss Harris, and Mr. Gall from Edinburgh, no less welcome, and as deeply appreciated. Our own local members helped with the season's work and we had one very successful "Brains Trust", White Lotus Day and a Support Convention were also held by the combined Lodges.

*Meditation Class*.—Mr. Lamont's Class has been active during the whole year. Meeting on Wednesday evenings in the Summer, and on Wednesday afternoon in winter when it adds to its study and meditation a work party for comforts for the services. A steady flow of comforts has been maintained by this small group and its contributions are much needed and appreciated.

*Glasgow Lodge*.—In addition to Council meetings held a members meeting once a month from October.

At these meetings a short talk was given by one of the members; then questions and discussion followed, to this was then added a cup of tea which provided a satisfactory round off.

*Langside Lodge* has no meeting place at present and held their business meetings at Queen's Crescent.

*Giffnock Lodge* suffered a severe loss in the passing of Mr. Crosthwaite, but the members get together whenever possible for study.

*Annie Besant Lodge.*—During the session monthly meetings were held at the Institution of Engineers on Monday evenings and these were fairly well attended, but advertising restrictions made it more difficult to contact the public. Our Lodge joined with the other Glasgow Lodges in the afternoon lectures on Sundays and also for Mr. Lamont's members meetings. Quite good use was made of our Library, and literature sales were fairly good.

*Rutherglen Lodge* held study and members meetings as also did Paisley Lodge.

*Arundale Youth Lodge* has not been able to meet this last year, most of its members if not on active service, have had other and extra duties thrust upon them which did not conduce to study.

I think this covers the work in the various districts.

*Annual Convention.*—Our 33rd Annual Convention was held at Headquarters on June 5th and 6th. Mr. C. Jinarajadasa presiding. This was a specially large Convention and a very enjoyable one. The fact of having Mr. Jinarajadasa with us helped to account both for the attendance and the success of the Convention. Wherever we find Mr. Jinarajadasa we find a feeling of joy and happiness. After the business part of Convention was over, he told us of his entry into the Theosophical Society, and said it was the only birthday he liked to celebrate. He then told us something of his work in other countries in connection with Theosophy. Sunday afternoon we had a unique lecture on "The Handwriting of the Masters" with lantern illustrations. This was the closing item of Convention. In the evening Public Lecture he spoke on "Love and Death". This I think was one of the finest lectures ever given in our Headquarters.

*English Convention.*—I attended the

English Convention as your representative last June and also the meetings arranged under the auspices of the European Federation, always helpful and inspiring gatherings.

This concludes the summary of the work of the Scottish Section for 1943. Our outer activities are many and varied. What of our inner work? Are our individual lives becoming more dedicated and consecrated, and are we living to the best of our ability the teachings we study and discuss? If so, then all is tending in the right direction, and our Lodge life will be deepened and intensified. If not, then we had better take stock of ourselves, and of ourselves only, and remedy our defects. Our outer activities will not be very effective if our way of life does not act in harmony with the truths and teachings of our Theosophy.

And now my appreciation of what all the members everywhere are doing in their Lodges. To the isolated members especially our thoughts of help and encouragement are sent. Theirs is a difficult task.

To all at Headquarters who carry on the work there and on whom I have to rely so much.

To members of National Council for their continued support and co-operation, and which I know will be given again freely.

To all members my thanks. Without your help the work of The Society could not go on.

What of this Convention, meeting as it does in this crisis of world history? Can we, laying aside all personal thoughts and feelings, make of this gathering a capable and efficient instrument for receiving and transmitting the Power and Energy of the Divine Life, so freely poured out for the helping of this suffering world? We have here a unique opportunity. Are we ready and worthy to be used as a channel for this mighty outpouring?

JEAN ALLAN.  
General Secretary.

## IRELAND

I have great pleasure in submitting to you, the following Report of the activities and work of the Irish Section, for the year ending September 30th, 1944.

Owing to the continued ill-health of the General Secretary, Mr. Tom Kennedy, at his request, I was unanimously elected as Deputy General Secretary, by the Executive Council, in September, 1943.

In spite of many difficulties and obstacles, due to lack of transport facilities and other inconveniences, this year has been one of steady, persistent, effort. The Lodges have carried on the Work, with unfailing regularity. As the travel ban did not permit of Lecturers from other Sections visiting the Irish Lodges; they were thrown upon their own resources, and were compelled to draw upon the members, for Lectures and Talks on Theosophical and kindred subjects. These were followed, with deep interest and attention by members, enquirers and friends.

Although progress along Theosophical lines is slow in Eire, owing to the many conflicting elements, yet a distinct trend towards a wider vision and outlook is noticeable, especially in Literature and Art. The Mystic Star Group has met regularly, every week, under the capable leadership of Mrs. Evelyn Hornidge, the beautiful and inspiring Ritual contributing, in no small measure to the dissemination of Spiritual Power, throughout the neighbourhood . . . In Dun Laoghaire (Kingstown), a small group of enquirers meet, to study the fundamentals of Theosophy, it is hoped that a centre there, will soon be formed, from the nucleus of earnest students.

Mrs. Ina Kennedy, as a memorial to her husband, our former General Secretary, has generously presented the Irish Section, with the gift of his

Theosophical library, comprising 250 volumes, as well as many magazines and pamphlets; in the hope that his Theosophical work, which was his life, will still be carried on, throughout the Section, and the whole of Ireland.

There is a fresh resurgence of life, in the Belfast Lodges, due to the enterprising and energetic methods of the President, Mr. C. W. Young, who is drawing in the younger generation, through his presentment of Theosophy, along psychological and scientific lines.

It speaks well for the Lodges, to know that the weekly members meeting has been held continuously, throughout the Summer months.

Their beautiful Lodge Room has been enlarged, and an additional room for the extensive library, to which one hundred books have been added, in six months, has been placed at the disposal of the members and their friends. The 'High Light' of the year was the Annual Convention, held in the Belfast Lodge Rooms this year.

Between sixty and seventy members assembled—some, facing the hardships of travel—to be present and to listen to the fine Lecture on "Theosophy and Brotherhood", delivered by Mr. Leslie Pielou. After tea, the business of Convention was conducted by Mr. Pielou, when I was unanimously elected as General Secretary for the year 1944-45, Mr. A. F. Holmes being re-elected as National Treasurer.

Coleraine Lodge has been most active during the year, the members working with enthusiasm, in many fields of activity and service.

Their President, Mrs. Knox, has recently been the recipient of the B.E.M.—which the members consider, is also an honour, reflected on the Lodge. Cork and County Lodge meets regularly, though hampered by the limitation of travel amenities and dearth of Lecturers.

Their isolation does not prevent them from studying the manifold aspects of the Divine Wisdom. The members of the Irish Section work for the Red Cross and sew garments for poor children.

There is not much to report, in connection with Maiden City Lodge, Londonderry, N. Ireland, once an active Centre—now, the members meet irregularly, hoping, when war hostilities cease, that more contact with other Lodges and Lecturers will mean increased enthusiasm and more members.

The total number of active Lodges in Ireland, is nine, with a membership of ninety-six—as compared with ninety-three of the previous year. Eleven new members have been admitted, this year—one re-admitted. The loss to the Irish Section, of the late General Secretary, Mr. Tom Kennedy, and Mr. Wm. Gray, is very severely felt.

Two of the best and the most devoted workers,—their places will not be easily filled. They have been released, however, from physical plane activity, for more important work, and we wish them 'Godspeed' in their new life.

'Though the war has separated Eire off from the rest of the world I cannot help feeling that there is a reason for her isolation and neutrality—What it is, only time can tell'. In the meantime there is noted a drawing together, of the North and South, through the medium of holiday making. Visitors from the North of Ireland, have flocked in thousands, to the various seaside resorts in Dublin, and the South; as also the Free State residents have gone North,

to enjoy the more exhilarating climate. All this intercourse makes for a better understanding and harmony—drawing nearer the time when unity between the North and South will be established, and that 'separativeness' which breeds suspicion and illfeeling between friends and neighbours, will be relegated to oblivion.

That is our work as Theosophists in Ireland: to cement and bind with goodwill, cordial co-operation and friendliness the differing factions of enmity and hatred, that this beautiful land may, once again, regain her Spiritual Heritage, and thus become the Spiritual Heart of the West.

As Deputy General Secretary, I visited the various Lodges in the Section, during the month of May, 1943. I am planning to visit Belfast in October, '44, including Coleraine and Londonderry, giving informal talks and a Public lecture, to the Lodges there.

I hope, in the Spring of '45, to visit the Cork Lodge, meeting the members informally; in that way, keeping in touch with these isolated members.

The members of the Irish Section record their deep appreciation and gratitude for the invaluable work and loyal and steadfast devotion through many trials and difficulties, of our late beloved General Secretary, Mr. Tom Kennedy, during his fourteen years of service to the Theosophical Society in Ireland: May his example ever encourage us to nobler effort.

ALICE LAW,  
*General Secretary.*



## CANADA

## STANDING OF THE LODGES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1944

Name of Lodge	New Members	Joined on Demit	Reinstated	Left on Demit	Dead	Resigned	Inactive	Total 1943	Total 1944
Calgary	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	7
Edmonton	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	17
Hamilton	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	19	19
Kitchener	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
London	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	4
Montreal	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	38	39
St. Thomas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Toronto	...	10	...	9	...	3	...	14	178
Toronto West End	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	5
Vancouver	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	19	19
Vancouver Orpheus	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	4	20
Victoria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Vulcan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Members at Large	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Total	...	17	1	12	1	5	...	25	320
								319	

## STATEMENT OF FUNDS—YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1944

RECEIPTS		EXPENDITURES	
Balance from last year	... 82.88 dollars.	Per Capital—Adyar 1942-43	... 79.00
Lodge fees and dues	... 845.80	Magazine cost:	
Magazine Subscriptions	... 575.33	Printing	... 1,215.40 dollars
Donations to Magazine	... 47.00	Postage	... 62.03
Premium on U. S. bills	... 12.50	Magazine Envelopes	... 59.73
Bank Interest	... 1.85		
			1,337.16
		Membership Cards	... 4.59
		Stationery	... 3.51
		Petty Cash & Postage	... 55.25
		Cash in Hand	... 85.85
			1,565.36
	1,565.36		

## THE ANNUAL REPORTS

We have not done as well as last year, according to Miss Crafter's reports. Though we number only one less, the difference represents a certain amount of lassitude, perhaps war-weariness on the part of our members, as well as of the officials whose duty it is to see that the members pay their dues, and do not become neglected if

they miss a meeting or two. Every member and every official may have it on his conscience whether a member dropped out, or a friend was not added to the roll. There are 25 members who have become inactive, one each in Edmonton, Hamilton, Toronto West End, and Vancouver. On the other hand we are surprised to see that



Orpheus Lodge has lost four, and Toronto has 14 inactive against 13 last year. Toronto has done well with ten new members, adding two to its total, as also has Montreal. Reinstatements were the same as last year, a round dozen. The War, no doubt, has had its effect, but opinions are divided as to whether it was for increase or diminution of interest. The Statement of Funds shows that our revenue was slightly larger than last year, with an increase in subscribers to the magazine.

The General Executive met on Sunday afternoon 9th July, at 52 Isabella Street, Toronto, all the local members but Mr. Kinman being present. Mr. Haydon attended for the first time.

The reports of membership and funds were submitted as appear elsewhere, and were regarded favourably by the members. A number of new members have been added since July 1st.

Some discussion ensued regarding winter campaign work, the suggestion being that steps should be taken to provide a broadcast for the early winter months. It was left to Colonel Thomson to gather information and arrange about this.

A letter was submitted from Mr. Tom Redfern of Cheshire, England, asking permission to circulate Dr. Wilks' address, "The Pearl of Great Price." This was agreed to.

The renewal of the Fraternization Conventions has been the subject of correspondence with Major Schoonmaker, Emory Clapp and the General Secretary. It has been suggested if the war were over that a meeting be held in October. The General Secretary however thought it would be difficult to bring together members who had already spent their vacation, to undertake another tour, and suggested that the end of April would be a more suitable time. Mr. Belcher declined to take any part in it.

Mr. Haydon presented a copy of Anna Louise Strong's book, *The Soviets Expected It*, to the General Secretary, suggesting comment in our magazine. The book was warmly endorsed by Mr. Belcher. The wonder is that this remarkable book has not had earlier attention.

A. E. S. SMYTHE,

*General Secretary.*

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## BRAZIL

I regret that for two years we were not able to send our Report of The Theosophical Society in Brazil. The circumstances created by the war were so constrictive that even the common correspondence was delayed for months and months if not lost due to the U-boats campaign.

This year we resume our annual reports. Our National Society has not precisely increased his movement though we have several lodges very active in some of the most important centers of this country.

This country is very large and communications and transportations are very difficult because of the war, for we depend most on shipment communications. Travels are so expensive and difficult that lecturer's tours are almost impossible to distant lodges and centres.

Our magazine *O Teosofista* is regularly issued and distributed all over the country. It represents now the most efficient instrument for Theosophical propaganda that we have.

We hoped to hold a World Congress of the T.S. to commemorate the 25th

anniversary of the foundation of our National Society, but due to the war even a South American congress was impossible. So the commemoration was not so brilliant as it should be, but nevertheless it was for us a great and significant date. Argentina and Chili too have commemorated their 25th anniversary as National Sections. We

exchanged views and congratulations on the subject. It is the Latin-American A B C. (Argentina, Brazil and Chili).

As the ending of the war seems to be near we have new hopes for a future and more efficient work.

ALEIXO ALVES DE SOUZA,

*General Secretary.*

## WALES

*Twenty-third Annual Report for the twelve months ended June 30, 1944.*—Owing to war conditions our Annual Report is once more limited to a page in *News and Notes*.

*Statistics.*—Since last year seven members have joined the Society. One member has 'passed on,' two have been transferred to other National Societies, one has resigned, and eight have been suspended, leaving 166 members now on our records as compared with 171 last year.

*National Headquarters.*—We have been pleased to welcome visitors from other National Societies and from other parts of Wales throughout the year. Cardiff Lodge has continued to hold regular meetings, either in the Annie Besant Memorial Hall or in the Council Room or Library. We have been very glad of the great help given by our visiting lecturers, though owing to difficulties of travel we have not been able to get the services of as many as usual. The talks to members given by these lecturers have been greatly appreciated, and the weekly Meditation meeting, the Secret Doctrine class, and Devotional meeting held monthly have proved centres of interest and help for members.

*National Library.*—The number of books borrowed during the year was 727 as compared with 494 borrowed last year, and 47 subscriptions were received. Much greater interest has

been shown by enquirers in our books, and we hope that this part of our work will be developed more widely in the future. The number of books in our Library is growing steadily, and as soon as material and labour are available we shall have to obtain more shelves to show them. The Library now contains between two and three thousand volumes. Our cash in hand on June 30, 1944, was £31 9s. 3d.

*General Activities: North Wales.*—The North Wales Group Secretary reports that Colwyn Bay Lodge has held regular meetings up to the beginning of May, members from Rhyl and Llandudno attending these whenever possible, and monthly meetings are being held in the house of the President throughout the summer.

The public lectures given by Mr. Aspden at Plas Bendith were well attended and aroused much interest. Mr. John Coats received a hearty welcome when he visited Colwyn Bay, and spoke to members of the three Lodges. The meeting for White Lotus Day was also a combined one.

The work continues in spite of many difficulties, and it is hoped that in the near future each Lodge may be fully active once more.

*South and West Wales.*—Most Lodges have not found it possible to carry on public activities during the war period, but, in addition to Cardiff (reported above), Penarth and Swansea

Lodges have held meetings for members and friends, which have been very helpful.

*Members acting individually*, too, we are sure, throughout Wales, have done what they could to help bring about an active realisation of true brotherhood in the world.

*Red Letter Days.*—Dr. Besant's Birthday (October 1), Founder's Day (November 17), Adyar Day (February 17), and White Lotus Day (May 8), were duly celebrated by appropriate meetings at Cardiff and some of the other Lodges.

*Twenty-second Annual Convention.*—This was held in Cardiff over the week-end of September 18-19, 1943. We were very sorry that Mr. Jinarajadasa was not well enough to be with us as we had hoped, but Mrs. Josephine Ransom very ably filled his place at short notice, and we were delighted to have her as our honoured guest and chief speaker. A full report appeared in *News and Notes* for November-December 1943, so it is not repeated here.

*Finance.*—Accounts of the Society and of the Trust for the year ended June 30, 1944, are not available at the date of writing this report, but it is anticipated that the income and expenses of the Society for that year remained at approximately the same level as for the previous year to June 30, 1943.

Thanks are due to those members who continue to make additional contributions to the Society through the Founders' Fund.

During the past year a further instalment has been paid under the Capital Redemption Policy. The proceeds of this policy will eventually produce the necessary cash with which the existing mortgage of £3,300 on our Headquarters can be redeemed.

On the recommendation of the National Council, any surplus for the year

will be transferred to reserve to meet the cost of repairs deferred by reason of war conditions and to meet any contingencies which may arise.

Copies of the final accounts will, it is hoped, be available at Convention, or will be able to be seen on application in due course at Headquarters.

*Retiring General Secretary.*—We record our sincere appreciation of the work done by the retiring General Secretary (Mr. Peter Freeman) throughout 22 years of service as General Secretary, as outlined in *News and Notes* for May-June of this year. We especially appreciate the hard work done in the early days when the Society in Wales was being built up, and we remember with gratitude the interest and enthusiasm he put into the work. May the truths of Theosophy and the ideals of the Society go forward into the future, so that Wales may contribute her share in building the new world.

*Twenty-third Annual Convention.*—Our Annual Convention this year will be held over the week-end of November 4-5 at our Headquarters in Cardiff. Mr. Iwan A. Hawliczek, B.Sc., will preside and will be our guest-speaker. We have happy memories of Mr. Hawliczek's past visits and are looking forward very much to this future one. The title of the public lecture has not yet been decided, but at the two meetings for members Mr. Hawliczek will speak on, respectively, 'Esotericism and The Theosophical Society' and 'Preparations for the Sixth Race.' Full details will be supplied later.

*Theosophical Activities.*—When this message comes to you, we of The Theosophical Society will be starting a new year's activity, after the resting time of summer, preparing once more to spread abroad, among the people, the truths of Theosophy.

Let us then in this new year's work stress the idea of brotherliness, not

only among our members, but also to all who come in touch with us at our meetings, for this is the seed which will bring forth lasting peace in the New World we all hope for, but we must have a new rule of life for that New World.

As Walt Whitman says :—

The new rule shall rule as the  
soul rules  
And as the love, justice, equality  
in the soul rule.'

EDITH M. THOMAS,  
*General Secretary.*

## PRESIDENTIAL AGENCIES AND NON-SECTIONALIZED LODGES

### EGYPT

The Presidential Agent, Mr. J. Péréz, reports that the position of the Society in Egypt is about the same as last

year, but 10 new members joined and only 1 membership was cancelled. Total increase : 9 members.

### KRISHNA LODGE, ZANZIBAR (B. E. A.)

Once again I have the pleasure to place before you a brief report of the activities of Krishna Lodge T.S., Zanzibar for the year ending 31st October, 1944.

There were 33 active members on the roll at the beginning of the year. Name of one member has been removed from the roll as he has gone away to India, while on the other hand I have been able to submit an application for a new member. Thus the strength of membership remains unchanged.

**Meetings.**—During the year, regular lodge meetings were held on every Friday and Sunday evening from 6.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m., and study classes for ladies were conducted regularly on every Saturday and Monday evening from 5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Bharata Samaj Puja was performed on every Sunday morning from 6.15 a.m. to 7.00 a.m.

During the year, due to efforts of a few energetic members the Story Class for young children was continued. It was regularly held on every Tuesday evening from 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m., when the lives of great saints and other interesting stories were told to them.

**Activities.**—In spite of unfavourable circumstances due to ravages of war, we have been able to make a fairly

good progressive work during the year. During November-December 1943, I had been on a round trip to the neighbouring East African Territories and had the pleasure to visit Nairobi, Kisumu, Jinja, Kampala and Dar-es-salaam Lodges, all unsectioned. Nairobi and Dar-es-salaam Lodges were busy with their usual T.S. activities. As for the other three Lodges, I found out that they had not applied for Lodge Charters. I instructed them to do so, and hope they must have obtained Charters now.

After my return from these places, we decided to expand the sphere of our activities to the neighbouring East African Territories and started correspondence with the secretaries of all the Lodges in East Africa as well as with other friends at Tanga, Naivasha, Moshi, Gilgil, Arusha, Pemba, interested in Theosophy.

Later in June this year, we decided to publish a monthly journal in Gujarati under the banner of "Saurabh" and distribute it freely to all interested in theosophy in East Africa. With the whole-hearted support and co-operation of all our members, we were able to raise a fairly high fund to meet the initial expenses of the journal. I am pleased to inform you that the first "Saurabh" was published on the 11th



of August, 1944 and distributed freely without any subscription to all those interested, as well as to well-wishers and Theosophists in India for their kind comments and suggestions. Nearly thousand persons are reading this in East Africa, and there is a general liking for it. Copies of this are also being sent to Libraries in Zanzibar and other E. A. Territories in order that more people can read same. Consequently, the journal has served a useful purpose of spreading Theosophy.

During the year, "Vishva Shanti Yagna" was performed twice, when different members spoke on New World Order, Peace and Reconstruction. The programmes were successful.

Shadow Convention was held during December, and was celebrated nicely.

One of our young and energetic members, Bro. H. D. Shah had a chance to attend the Adyar Convention last year as a Delegate of E. A. Lodges. On his return to this place, he explained

us the conventional message and gave exact description of the meetings there.

He had also joined the Order of the Round Table and is a Knight of the Maitreya Round Table, Bombay. On his return here, he has been able to form a Table here which has been named "Krishna Round Table". The inauguration took place last month, and there are about 8 members at present.

During last October, the members collected a generous sum of Rupees Two Thousand Five Hundred which was sent to our revered President for urgent relief to distressed and poverty-stricken people.

With best wishes to all at the Convention and our sincere and heartfelt greetings to our revered President and Shrimati Rukmini Devi.

JAYANT D. SHAH,

*Honorary Secretary.*

## CANADIAN FEDERATION

The Canadian Federation can report a successful, if somewhat quiet and uneventful year. Due to the difficulties of wartime transportation and accommodation, as well as the impossibility of securing travelling lecturers either from the United States or Canada, the Federation lodges were denied the benefits of a visiting lecturer. This loss is keenly felt as it is a great stimulus to small, isolated lodges to have a visiting speaker whereby new members in the Society are obtained and older members are encouraged and revived to greater activity.

The Federation was unable to hold its informal convention this year and this, likewise, may be attributed to wartime conditions of housing and travel. It is planned, however, to hold such a

convention when conditions are more favourable.

## LODGE ACTIVITIES

### *Hermes Lodge—Vancouver, B.C.—*

The Lodge chose for its study and discussion at members' meetings "A Study in Consciousness" by A. Besant and this programme has just been completed. Other sources of reference material were incorporated into the programme and it proved an interesting and profitable study course.

The weekly beginner's group on Wednesday evenings under the leadership of Mr. A. J. Harrison has completed a very successful season. This course was illustrated with many charts, diagrams and lantern slides which were found most helpful.

Public lectures were given every alternate Sunday evening throughout the season, the Sunday following the lecture taking the form of an open forum on the subject of the previous Sundays' lecture topic.

There has been some effort made to resurrect the Round Table group for children and this work will be continued after the summer vacation period.

Several social events were held during the season, including an Annual Dinner, at which movies and games were enjoyed by the members and their friends. A very successful Garden Party was held in June and the money so raised enables the lodge to function successfully through the inactive summer months.

**North Vancouver Lodge—North Vancouver, B.C.**—This lodge continued its programme of Animal Welfare work and also held public study classes and members' meetings throughout the season.

**Wayfarer's Lodge, Winnipeg, Man.**—Public meetings were held each week in the lodge rooms as well as a study class and regular members' meetings. In November this lodge had the benefit of a visiting lecturer, Dr. Alvin Boyd Kuhn, who gave the following three

lectures in the Music and Art Building, Winnipeg: "Astrological symbolism", "The Great Sun-Myth in Religion" and "The Horizon—Egypt's Mighty Symbol". Wayfarer's Lodge reports that these lectures were greatly enjoyed and had a stimulating effect on the work in that locality.

**Trinity Lodge, Calgary.**—This lodge held regular lodge meetings for members and a study class for interested inquirers.

**Victoria group, Victoria, B.C.**—The Victoria group meets weekly at the home of a member and is hopeful of being able to organize a lodge in the not far distant future.

**Krishna Lodge, Calgary.**—Krishna Lodge continued its activities in the Liberal Catholic Church, and Animal Welfare as well as holding regular members' meetings and a study class.

**Moose Jaw Lodge, Moose Jaw, Sask.**—This lodge had a very successful season with the addition of several new members. Though a small group, nevertheless they have shown great activity and have proved a great acquisition to the Federation.

MARJORIE H. PEEBLES,

*Secretary-Treasurer.*

# THE ADYAR LIBRARY

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1943-44

## I

**Staff.**—During the year under review I have continued as Director with Bhikshu Arya Asanga as Joint Director and Curator for Western Section and Prof. C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D. Phil. (Oxon.) as Curator for the Eastern Section. Miss Gertrude Watkin continued as Librarian till April 1944 when Mrs. Halsey who was already assisting Miss Watkin in indexing was appointed Librarian.

**Special Editors.**—Pandit N. Aiya-swami Sastri continues his studies and researches in Tibetan and Chinese. The results of his studies are published through the *Bulletin*. The *S'ālistambha-sūtra* mentioned in the last annual report is in the press; and though it was temporarily held up on account of paper difficulty, the work has been taken up again.

Of the works edited by the late Pandit S. Subrahmanya Sastri and left in manuscript form by him, the second part of *Saṅgītaratnākara* with the commentaries of Kallinātha and Siṃha-bhūpāla and the *Uṣāniruddha* were completed during this year and issued. There still remain the third part of *Saṅgītaratnākara* and the *Rāgavibodha* of Somanātha which are expected to be completed in the following year.

## II

**Eastern Section.**—Pandit V. Krishnamacharya who took the place of Mr. K. Madhava Krishna Sarma for the work on the Descriptive Catalogue was mainly engaged in the preparation of the Vyākaraṇa section of the *Descriptive Catalogue* and the *Alphabetical*

*Index of Sanskrit Manuscripts* in the Library. A comparative statement of the years since he started work in 1942 will be found under *Annexure 1*.

Mr. H. G. Narahari continued the work of the preparation of the *Descriptive Catalogue* for the *Kavya* Section. *Annexure 2* contains a statement of the work of Mr. Narahari for a period of three years for both the Eastern and Western Sections. The *Catalogue* for the Western Section was practically completed during this year. Our congratulations to Mr. Narahari who took his M. Lit. during this year by submitting his thesis '*Ātman*' which has been published in the Adyar Library Series as No. 47. He is the second member of our staff who has obtained, in recent years, University Distinctions for Theses prepared while working at the Library.

Pandit V. Narayanaswami Sastri continued to be in charge of the Books and Manuscripts in the Eastern Section till February 1943. In the readjustment of work that was ordered at that time he was placed in charge of the Copying section, comparing and restoring manuscripts, working references for the office and other work assigned to him from time to time. *Annexure 3* contains a comparative statement of the work of this Pandit for a period of three years.

Pandit K. Ramachandra Sarma was promoted from Copyist-Pandit to that of Pandit with effect from 25-2-44 and was placed in charge of the books and manuscripts and the Registers of the Eastern Section, registering books, preparing card indexes, selecting books for binding and other related work. He

was also assisting Pandit V. Krishnamacharya in the preparation of the *Descriptive Catalogue* and the *Alphabetical Index of Sanskrit Manuscripts*. Under Annexure 4 will be found a comparative statement of the work of Mr. Ramachandra Sarma for a period of three years.

Mr. N. Ramachandra Bhatt continued as the Pandit-scribe and was engaged in the restoration of manuscripts for the Library and in transcribing manuscripts for outside institutions which required the supply of such transcripts. During the year under review he copied manuscripts for the Library and manuscripts for outside institutions.

### III

#### PUBLICATIONS

The restrictions on the publication of books have been tightened up still further since the last report. In spite of the several difficulties the Library has published the undermentioned publications during the year under report :

*Spinozian Wisdom or Natural Religion* by James Arther.

*Usāniruddha of Rāma Pāṇivāda*. Edited by Paṇḍit S. Subrahmanya Sāstri, F.T.S. and Prof. C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.)

*Saṅgitaratnākara*—With the Commentaries of Catura Kalinātha and Simhabhūpāla. Edited by Paṇḍit S. Subrahmanya Sastri, F.T.S., Vol. II. (Adhyāyas 2—4).

*Āsvalāyanagr̥hyasūtra*—With the Commentaries of Devsvāmin and Nārāyaṇa. Edited by Svami Ravi Tirtha. Vol. I. (Adhyāya 1).

*Alphabetical Index of Sanskrit Manuscripts* in the Adyar Library by Paṇḍit V. Krishnamacharya.

*Catalogue of the Adyar Library*, Western Section, Part 3, by H. G. Narahari, M.A., prepared.

*Ātman in Pre-Upaniṣadic Vedic Literature* by H. G. Narahari, M.A., M.Lit., Adyar Library.

The *Adyar Library Bulletin*, Vol. VII, part 4 and Vol. VIII, parts 1, 2 and 3.

The following works are in progress.

1. *Āsvalāyanagr̥hyasūtra* with the Commentaries of Devsvāmin and Nārāyaṇa. Vol. II. Edited by Svami Ravi Tirtha.

2. *Āsvalāyana Gr̥hya-sūtra* (Bhāṣya of Devāsvāmin). Translated into English by A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.

3. *Vaiṣṇava Upaniṣads*—Translated into English by T. R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, B.A., L.T. and Dr. G. Srinivasa Murti.

4. *Nyāyakusumāñjali of Udayanācārya*—Translated into English by Svami Ravi Tirtha.

5. *Āpastambasmṛti*—Edited by A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.

6. *Gautamasmṛti*—Edited by A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.

7. *Kālādarsa of Āditya Bhaṭṭa*—Edited by Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar M.A., and A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.

8. *Pakṣatā of Gadādhara*—with four commentaries by Paṇḍit N. Santanam Aiyar.

9. *Horāśāstra*—with the commentary Apūrvārthaprādarsika by A. N. Srinivasaraghava Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.

10. *Viṣṇusmṛti*—With the Kesava Vijayanti of Nanda Paṇḍita. Edited by Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, M.A., and A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.

11. *Caturdalakṣaṇi of Gadādhara* with three commentaries. Vols. II and III by Paṇḍit N. Santanam Aiyar.

12. *Saṅgitaratnākara*—with the Commentaries of Catura Kallinātha and Simhabhūpāla. Edited by Paṇḍit S. Subrahmanya Sastri, F.T.S. Vol. III. (Adhyāyas 5 and 6). Vol. IV Adhyāya 7.

13. *Unmattarāghava of Virūpākṣa*—Edited by Paṇḍit V. Krishnamacharya, and A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.



14. *S'ālistambhasūtra*—Restored from Tibetan and Chinese Sources—by Paṇḍit N. Aiyaswami Sastri.

15. *Sphoṭavāda*. Edited by Paṇḍit V. Krishnamacharya with his own tippani.

16. *Rgvedavyākhyā* of Mādhava, Vol. II. Edited by Prof. C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.).

17. *Prākṛtaprakāśa* of Vararuci with the Commentary of Rāma Pāṇi-vāda. Edited by Prof. C. Kunhan Raja and K. Ramachandra Sarma.

18. A *Descriptive Catalogue* of Sanskrit MSS. in the Adyar Library, by Paṇḍit V. Krishnamacharya, Vol. VI Chandas, Kośa and Vyākaraṇa.

19. A *Descriptive Catalogue* of Sanskrit MSS. in the Adyar Library, by H. G. Narahari, M.A., M.Litt.,—Vol. V—Poetry, Drama.

20. *Saṅgītaratnākara*—English Translation by Prof. C. Kunhan Raja, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.)

21. *Achyutaryābhyaudaya* of Rājā-nātha Dindima. Edited by A. N. Krishna Aiyangar, M.A., L.T.

The preparation of the *Descriptive Catalogue* for the section on Dharma-sāstra has been assigned to Mr. A. N. Krishna Aiyangar under the direction of Dr. C. Kunhan Raja. It has been planned that the Dharmasūtras and the Dharma-nibandhas should form an independent volume as the number of manuscripts in this section is large and that it should appear as Vol. II. B while II. A will compromise the S'rauta-sūtras. etc.

#### IV

**Western Section**—The completion of the first and second parts of the *Catalogue* for the printed books in the western section has already been noticed in the Annual Reports for 1941-42 and 1942-43 under section IV. The third part of the *Catalogue* was issued during this year. The books in European languages other than

English are expected to form a separate volume. The Spanish books have been indexed by Mr. A. Tavera. Madame Spruitenbureg has been indexing the books in the European languages. Mr. Narahari has prepared an index of all the names found in the three parts of the Catalogue. All that now remains for the Western section is the indexing of the large number of periodicals and the completion of the fourth part of the Catalogue containing the books in European languages other than English.

**Books and Manuscripts.**—Out of a total of 1025 books added to the Western section, over 680 volumes were from the Library of the late Mr. M. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, son of the late Sir S. Subrahmanya Aiyar. This collection is a very valuable one and has brought in very rare and costly volumes to the Library. For this gift our special thanks are due to Sri. Nagasubbammal (Mrs. Ramaswami Aiyar). A consolidated list of all donors is printed under *Annexure 5*.

In the Eastern Section 11 manuscripts were added. Of these eight were presented—(7 by Dr. G. Srinivasa Murti and one by Dr. J. H. Cousins). The manuscript presented by Dr. Cousins has been specially noticed in the *Adyar Library Bulletin*, Vol. VIII, part 1, pp. 37-46 under "Manuscripts Notes." Two were purchased and one manuscript was restored from one of the older manuscripts of the Library.

Over 150 printed volumes have been added to the Eastern section, besides several journals which are coming in exchange. A full list of the books and manuscripts which is usually printed at the end of the *Report* for the benefit of the scholars and research workers has to be withheld on account of the paper-shortage. This will be published later under better conditions of paper supply.



The tabular statement given below gives the figures for a period of three years :

	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Visitors	8,350	8,394	10,325
Books borrowed	2,525	2,520	3,606
do. consulted	9,762	14,533	12,858
Manuscripts borrowed	24	20	28
do. consulted	1,927	10,216	7,279

The Reading Room received 1275 journals and magazines. These have been much appreciated by the readers. An innovation during the latter half of the year was the preparation of lists of important additions of books made to the Library and important articles appearing in contemporary periodical literature. These lists are pasted on the Notice Boards of the Main Room and the Reading Room. I record our special thanks to Miss Palmer who continued to send to the Reading Room her copy of the *Hindu*, the *King Hall News Letter* and the *Headway* for the benefit of our readers.

## VII

**Exchanges.**—Our exchange relationship with the various Universities and learned institutions in India and overseas continues to be maintained. I take this opportunity of thanking all our exchanges who continue to send their publications to us. The starting of the Ganga Oriental Series by the Bikaner Darbar and the founding of the Ganganath Jha Institute are outstanding events of the year, which we warmly welcome ; we are sure they will render invaluable services to the cause of culture and learning.

## VIII

**Acknowledgments.**—I record with the greatest pleasure my most grateful thanks to my colleagues in the Library. I am particularly grateful to Bhikshu Arya Asanga the Joint Director and Curator, Western Section, Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, Curator Eastern Section, Miss Watkin our Librarian for the past nine years and Mrs. Halsey our present Librarian, as also Mr. A. Tavera and Madame Spruitenbure, both of whom have given great help in the preparation of the catalogue of printed books in European languages other than English. I convey my most grateful thanks to our Honorary Editors Professor (Rao Bahadur) K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Vaidyaratna Pandit Duraiswami Aiyangar, Sri. T. R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Pandit N. Aiyaswami Sastri and Sri. A. N. Srinivasaraghava Aiyangar for their continued interest in the work of the Library and the services they continue to render to the Library. To the institutions and Governments which continue to send us their publications I tender my grateful thanks.

G. SRINIVASA MURTI,

*Hony-Director.*

## ANNEXURE I

PANDIT V. KRISHNAMACHARYA

	1942-43	1943-44
Descriptive Catalogue slips prepared and revised	300	
MSS. Examined for the Alphabetical Index ...	3,500 *	3,500 *
Prepared alphabetical Index for MSS. covering pages 128—MSS. examined 6500 * and strike order given ...		88 pages *
Extra-literary Contributions ...	2	3
Preparation of matter for the Descriptive Catalogue and pages printed ...	...	24*
Sphotavāda—Preparation of the Press copy and Commentary thereon ...	...	32 pages

## ANNEXURE II

H. G. NARAHARI

### (1) *Eastern Section*

	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Literary Contributions to the Bulletin ...	5	6	6
" " outside ...	8	5	3
Reviews to the Bulletin ...	...	7	4
MSS. Described for Descriptive Catalogue	74	90	60
" " Revised	...	...	26
Completed through the Press the book <i>Ātman</i>	...	...	pp. 278, 6

### (2) *Western Section*

1941-42. Prepared and passed through the Press pp. 671 to 1054 of the Catalogue of Books.

1942-43. Passed through the Press pp. 1055 to 1119 of the Catalogue of Books  
part 3.

Indexed the names found in all the three volumes of the Catalogue.

### ANNEXURE III

PANDIT V. NARAYANASWAMI SASTRI

			1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Printed books catalogued	...	...	227	318	109
Cards Indexed	...	...	1,350	1,400	484
Labels prepared	...	...	2,088	535	642
Loan-slips prepared	...	...	60	50	45
" cancelled	...	...	40	40	22
Granthas copied	...	...	550	200	12,499
" compared	...	...	1,045	15,400	16,791

	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
Palm-leaf MSS. listed and registered—			
with tags	...	578	3 and 52 tags
Paper MSS. listed and registered	1	53	45
Transcripts	19	13	2
Books, selected for binding	1044	1050	...
Granthas rechecked	43,234	48,892	...
Estimates for transcription	20	25	13
Books and MSS. numbered	...	933	167
Granthas checked for payment of bills	...	28,284	20,285
Office References	25	65	56
Proofs corrected—No. of forms	19	13	22

## ANNEXURE IV

PANDIT K. RAMACHANDRA SARMA

*Note:* Here also a star \* is used to indicate the items where Pandit Ramachandra Sarma has assisted Pandit Krishnamacharya.

No. of Manuscripts examined for Alphabetical Index	...	3,000 *	3,500 *
Descriptive Catalogue—Preparation of matter and printing	...	...	24 pages *
Alphabetical Index of MSS. preparation and printing of	...	128 pages *	88 pages *

Prepared Press Copy of the Rāgavibodha and passed proofs giving strike order for 164 pages.

## ANNEXURE V

*List of Donors*

Dr. G. S. Arundale  
Sri. C. Jinarajadasa.  
„ P. M. C. Bharat.  
Mrs. A. H. Peterson.  
Bhikkhu Arya Asanga  
Dr. Dwarakanath.  
Sri. B. Gururaja Rao.  
Sri. P. K. Gode.  
Manchester Public Library  
Dr. G. Srinivasa Murti  
K. Madhava Krishna Sarma.  
Dr. Alfonso Tavera.  
University of Illinois.  
American Academy of Political and Social Sciences.  
Peace Lodge, Theosophical Society, England.

Miss Watkin.  
Sri. A. S. Aiyangar.  
„ Tirumal Rao Rapole.  
Dr. Kunhan Raja.  
T.S. Federation, Mysore.  
Indo-Polish Library, Bombay.  
Press Department, Adyar.  
The Theosophist, Adyar.  
T.S. in America.  
Dr. Hamid Ali.  
Dr. K. Motwani  
Sri. G. S. Dutt.  
„ K. V. Subrahmanya Aiyar.  
Miss Palmer.  
Peace and Reconstruction Department, Adyar.

## OLCOTT HARIJAN FREE SCHOOLS

I have the honour to submit the following report of the Olcott Harijan Free Schools for the year 1943-'44 :

*The Schools.*—The Olcott Harijan Free Schools at present are three in number, the Olcott Memorial School with a roll of 366 boys and 134 girls and a staff of 17 teachers; the Olcott Kuppam School for the fisherfolk children with a strength of 34 boys and 21 girls and 2 teachers, and Damodarapuram Night School, which at present functions as an Adult Education Centre with a reading room and a library. As this war has taken so many of the youths of Damodarapuram village to serve in various capacities, and as the departmental rules and regulations on the night schools are very rigorous, making work of the local night school almost impossible, the Management had to convert it into an adult Education Centre as aforesaid, where the youths of the village are given ample facilities to read, write and improve their general knowledge. Occasional lectures are being arranged on religious topics, village sanitation, rural reconstruction etc. It is being run with one teacher, and nearly 30 to 40 adults use the library and the reading room every night.

*Accommodation.*—As the Deputy Inspectors have remarked, the accommodation in all the three schools is adequate, well-lighted and well-ventilated, and the Schools are kept clean. But provision of more accommodation for the Olcott Memorial School would be a great advantage as it has only a minimum number of class rooms and as the School is a growing institution.

*Education.*—The Schools earnestly try ever to keep before them the ideal of our President-Founder, Col. Olcott, the ideal of training the children so to live as to gain a reverential respect for oneself and for all. The work is based on the principles of Education as given

by our President-mother, Dr. Besant, and our President, Dr. Arundale. The teachers aspire for the "full education" of the boy and the girl, and they make earnest effort to promote the development of all aspects of the boy's or girl's life.

School work always commences with prayer. All children take part in it with a cheerful and reverential spirit. The personal cleanliness programme is the first activity of the day and the physical culture programme takes care of the physical education of the students. A small dispensary is run in the school to treat minor ailments and is in charge of the scouts. All ailments of our children and staff are treated at the Theosophical Society's dispensary. Our special thanks are due to the Adyar Baby Welcome Centre as well as to the Theosophical Society's dispensary. They are of immense help to us in looking after the physical well-being of our children.

About a hundred of the poorer pupils are provided with midday lunch, which is a great need especially at the present time, as a large number of children come without adequate food and are not able to stand the strain of the day's work.

In the Olcott Kuppam School, midday lunch is provided substantially in the form of rice and ragi gruel to all the children of the School. Without this they would not be able to attend the classes. Sometimes they faint or fall down hunger-stricken. The Village Welfare Group came to the rescue in the recent food crisis and is making a monthly grant for providing the Kuppam School with some relief.

A variety of manual occupations is provided to suit the varying aptitudes of the pupils. The pupils also form committees, and thus play an important part in the administration of the various school activities. This helps

them to become useful citizens. They are trained in village service and periodical programmes of rural

following extracts from the report of the Deputy Inspector after annual inspection of the Olcott Memorial School in February last will be for themselves.

Accommodation is very good. The school is in very fair condition. The ground is adequate and in excellent condition during wet weather too for use. Furniture is adequate. 25 Desks are provided. Teachers have prepared a number of teaching aids. Lower standard teachers may gradually be eliminated.

Registers are maintained satisfactorily. Personal hygiene of pupils is fair.

Instruction is generally efficient. Crafts in palmyra leaf work and modelling are well taught. Games and physical training are regular and attended to. Prevocational training in weaving and wood work is given.

Routine work is regularly done in school. VIII standard E.S.L.C. results were good. 13/16 pupils passed the examination in 1943. Extra-curricular activities, parents' association, sports, scouting etc., have all been conducted with the usual success. The school tone is good. The Headmaster well maintained the efficiency of the school and is assisted by the staff. The work of social educational uplift through scheduled classes to whom primary school caters. This is one of the best schools in the range".

During the year the schools celebrated the birthdays of their benefactors—Olcott, Mr. Schwarz, Dr. Annie Besant, Dr. Arundale and Srimathi Sarada Devi with great rejoicing and enthusiasm. Besides these they observed the great puja days of Sri Rama, Sri Krishna Jayanthi, Sri Lakshmi and Saraswathi Pujas and Francis Day and The Theosophical

Society Foundation Day. These are the days of great moment to our schools, being special occasions for offering our reverence and gratitude and also of inspiration and joy to our children.

Thus care and attention are given to the training of the boy's body, mind and character and also of his hand as a means of livelihood in his later life. He is trained in the art of self-discipline and self-government through scouting, students' Union and Junior Red Cross Organisations. He is made to feel that the Olcott School is his school, that he is a responsible member of our big Olcott Family and that on him rest the joy and well-being of both.

*Finance.*—The Schools offer their most sincere gratitude to all the large-hearted and sympathetic friends who have supported us in the midst of their own heavy responsibilities and have shown us the magnanimity of their hearts for this cause of love and sacrifice. Had it not been for them, our work, a humble offering as it is to our Founder and his great successors, would not be what it is today. We, the children and the staff of these schools pray that these institutions may grow to be a fitting tribute to all the love and help showered on them by our generous friends. Many schemes of improvements which involve financial commitments have been postponed to the post-war period. The following are the urgent needs during the coming year.

1. Our annual deficit: The expenses of the Schools for 1944 are budgetted to Rs. 1,4000/- of which about Rs. 7,000/- may be expected by way of grants-in-aid from the Government (Education and Labour Departments) and another sum of Rs. 1,500/- as interest on the endowment. For the balance of Rs. 5,500/- the Board of Managers entirely depend on the generous support of their kind and sympathetic friends.



2. Construction of proper sanitary arrangements, a pacca building to accommodate at least six sections of classes and a compound wall on the back side of the school building which may be estimated to cost about Rs. 1,000/- are essential improvements for the school.

I offer my most loyal and loving homage to our President, Dr. Arundale, and my very grateful thanks and regards to all the members of the Board of Managers who have always been very kind and shown great courtesy to us and to our institutions throughout. I take this opportunity to express our special thanks to our great friend, Mr. H. Frei, who has been very generously

supporting our schools and has always evinced deep interest in the life and work of our institutions. I offer my sincere and heartfelt thanks to the Village Welfare Group, Adyar, for contributing a monthly grant for providing mid-day lunch to the children of the Olcott Kuppam School.

In conclusion we are sure that by the grace of the Great Powers of Love and their representatives and channels we will be able to carry out our work to the best of our capacities in Their Name and to the Glory of Their service.

S. K. SHARMA, B.A., L.T.,

Headmaster.

Finance.—The School Office has been most sincere in its efforts to maintain the financial and administrative side of the institution. It has been a heavy responsibility and have shown us the magnitude of their hearts for this cause of love and work. Had it not been for their work, a humble offering as it is to our Founder and the great success would not be what it is today. We the children and the staff of these schools pray that these institutions may grow to be a fitting tribute to all the love and help showed on their part by our generous friends. Plans schemes of improvement which involve financial commitments have been postponed to the post-war period. The following are the urgent needs during the coming year.

1. Our annual deficit: The expenses of the School for 1944 are budgeted to Rs. 1,40,000/- of which about Rs. 2,000/- may be expected by way of grants-in-aid from the Government (Education and Labour Department) and another sum of Rs. 1,50,00/- as interest on the endowment. For the balance of Rs. 5,500/- the Board of Managers entirely depend on the generous support of their kind and sympathetic friends.

Instruction is generally efficient. Hand writing in palm leaf work and chess modelling are well taught. Games and physical training are regular and well attended to. Pre-occupational training in weaving and wood work is given. Routine work is regularly done in the school. VII standard B.S. 1940 results were good. 18/16 pupils passed in the examination in 1942. Extra manual activities, parents' association, excursions, sporting club have all been conducted with the usual success. The school is good. The Headmaster has well maintained the efficiency of the School and is assisted by the staff in the work of social educational uplift of the scheduled classes to whom primarily the school caters. This is one of the best schools in the range.

During the year the schools celebrated the birthdays of their benefactors:—  
 Col. Olcott, Mr. Schwabe, Mr. Annie Besant, Mr. Arundale and Shri K. R. Govind Rao with great rejoicing and enthusiasm. Besides these they observed the great days of Sri K. M. M. S. Sri Krishna Jayanti, Sri Vasudeva and Srimadwathi Jayanti and Sri Francis Day and Theosophical

# INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING

EXPENDITURE			
To Highness of Schools	...	...	...
.. Leave Allowances	...	...	...
.. Adult Fees	...	...	...
.. Bank Charges	...	...	...
.. Postages	...	...	...
.. Depreciation:			
Immovable Property	...	...	...
Movable Property	...	...	...
	125 10 0		
	201 0 0		
	326 10 0		
	728 10 0		
	12,316 12 7		

## BALANCE-SHEET OF THE OLCOTT

## AT SALAMARCHA

[illegible]

ADYAR

26-5-1944

ARYA ASANGA,

*Hon. Secretary-Treasurer.*

## HARIJAN FREE SCHOOLS, ADYAR

31ST MARCH 1944

## PROPERTY AND ASSETS

			Rs.	A.	P.
<i>Immovable Property :</i>			Rs. A. P.		
As per last Balance-sheet	...	...	6,326	2	0
Less Depreciation	...	...	593	0	0
			5,733	2	0
<i>Furniture and Equipment :</i>					
As per last Balance-sheet	...	...	1,533	3	0
Add Additions during the year	...	...	4	4	0
			1,537	7	0
Less Depreciation	...	...	135	10	0
			1,401	13	0
<i>Investments at cost :</i>					
3½% 1947-50 Govt. of India Loan F. V. Rs. 6,000	...	...	6,000	0	0
3½% 1842-43 Govt. of India Loan F. V. Rs. 200	...	...	198	0	0
3½% 1900-01 Govt. of India Loan F. V. Rs. 2,500	...	...	2,475	0	0
3% 1952 Madras Govt. Loan F. V. Rs. 29,600	...	...	29,407	3	0
Madras Co-operative Central Land Mortgage Bank Ltd., Debentures	...	...	11,699	0	0
			49,779	3	0
Suspense Account as per last Balance-sheet	...	...	68	6	0
<i>Advance to the Correspondent :</i>					
Imprest Cash	...	...	50	0	0
Stock of Books and Note books	...	...	108	9	3
Advances recoverable	...	...	159	9	6
Unremitted sale proceeds of books and Note books	...	...	12	5	6
Cash on hand	...	...	0	2	0
			330	10	3
<i>Cash and other Balances :</i>					
Cash on hand	...	...	452	14	4
“ with Imperial Bank of India, Madras	...	...	6,154	15	2
“ with Madras Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., Mylapore on Prudential Deposit Account	...	...	679	12	0
			7,287	9	6
			64,600	11	9

Examined and found correct.

V. SOUNDARARAJAN., B.A., G.D.A., R.A.,

Registered Accountant and Auditor.





SCHOOL, ADYAR  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 1944

[illegible]

Examined and found correct.

V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.

*Registered Accountant and Auditor.*

# OLCOTT KUPPAM DAY SCHOOL AND RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

## PAYMENTS

### To *Olcott Kuppam Day School* :

	Rs.	A.	P.
Staff Salaries ... ..	582	0	0
Contingencies ... ..	5	11	6
Provident Fund of Teachers ... ..	8	4	0
Stationery ... ..	2	7	0
Pupils' Books and Stationery ... ..	18	8	0
Repairs to Furniture ... ..	3	0	0
Miscellaneous ... ..	5	8	6
Food Account ... ..	200	5	11

825 12 11

### „ *Damodarapuram Night School* :

Staff Salaries ... ..	226	3	1
Contingencies ... ..	45	13	3
Furniture Repairs ... ..	6	14	0
Miscellaneous ... ..	10	6	3

289 4 7

1,115 1 6

DAMODARAPURAM NIGHT SCHOOL, ADYAR  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1944

RECEIPTS					
By Teaching Grants :		Rs. A. P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Olcott Kuppam School	... ..	298 10 0			
Damodarapuram Night School	... ..	nil			
.. Deficit for the year	... ..		298 10 0		
			816 7 6		

Examined and found correct.

V. SOUNDARARAJAN, B.A., G.D.A., R.A.,

Registered Accountant and Auditor.

## COMPLEMENTARY ACTIVITIES

### THE BESANT THEOSOPHICAL SCHOOL, ADYAR, MADRAS

This year our numbers have greatly increased compared with the previous year. But we have by no means attained our normal pre-war strength. We are very strict with regard to admission. Students are not admitted into the High School Classes except under exceptional circumstances, and unless we are reasonably certain that a student will fit into our scheme of education, admission is not given into any class whatever. Thus, over ninety admissions were refused this year. Our strength this year is 156. Of these 92 are boys and 64 girls; 60 are boarders. In all these ten years the co-educational system under which we have been working has yielded very satisfactory results, the girls and boys showing towards each other that mutual respect, which we hope, will mark their attitude all through their lives. When it was started, this school was meant to become, eventually, completely residential. Therefore we lay the greatest stress upon the residential part of the school. The weight records which have been maintained carefully show a satisfactory average progress.

In the S.S.L.C. Examination of 1942-'43 our percentage of passes stood at 80. We have been particularly unfortunate in having been unable to have the inspiration of the presence of Dr. Montessori with us. We had hoped that she would have been able to come to Adyar and that she and Mr. Montessori would be able to come to consolidate and standardise the work that they began in the middle school. Unfortunately they have been unable to come and therefore all the experimental work

that we expected to do in that Section this year under their guidance remains to some extent undone. In the primary section where the education is completely Montessori further progress has been made. A remark from the Inspection Report of this year is quoted at the end in which it is stated that the work done in the first seven years of work ordinarily in schools is finished the first five years in this school. This is a practical proof of the value of the Montessori Method. Indeed, as Dr. Montessori has pointed out to us, it should be possible for a student to master the entire curriculum of the high school before he leaves the middle school and this without any strain on his part because he will be absorbing knowledge in the most natural way and in a fashion in which it becomes a real and integral part of his personality.

Good progress has been made in our Arts and Crafts departments. A careful record has been kept of the training given to each student. With regard both to painting and crafts the greatest difficulty has been experienced in procuring the necessary materials. In the crafts section work is so arranged that a student gets intensive training in one craft for a particular period and only when he has mastered the elements is he allowed to go on to the practice of another type of handwork. For those who show talent and special interest, special classes are open every day. The same scheme of special classes for the talented and interested is followed with regard to music as well.

Our Games activities have been normal. With the resumption of more or

less normal strength we were able to reintroduce Hockey, Foot Ball, Cricket and Base Ball for the boys and Throw Ball, Tenniquois, Rounders etc. for girls. The games are compulsory and teachers and students alike take part in them every day.

The Scout Group has done very good work. We have this year over 130 students enrolled as Scouts of the Hindustan Scout Association. We had a central camp for our entire group for 3 days and have also participated in Inter Group and District Scout Camps arranged by the Association. Some of our Girl Scouts went on a successful hike, they being the first Girl Scouts in the Madras District who have ever participated in such an activity. The number of our first class Scouts has again increased by one, A. Sarada having promoted to that stage. The patrol leaders have taken out their patrols on several successful hikes and camps. On the occasion of the Annual Day Sports of the Association the Girl Scout unit won for the group a shield for being the best unit in First Aid and a Championship cup both of which will be in our possession for the year. Besides this, many of our girls and boys were recipients of several merit certificates.

We have also observed the days of the great people of the world. The Hindu students have memorized and learnt to chant in the traditional way the great passages from the Vedas and the Upanishads and also similar passages from the literature in their own mother tongues. Every morning after prayers all the teachers and students spend between ten and fifteen minutes reciting these together.

Early in the year the students union organized themselves into several sections such as the Dramatic, the Samskrit, the Science, the Tamil and the Telugu. All these sections have been very active. We have had distinguished personages addressing these several sections such as Mr. T. R. Venkatrama

Sastriar, the Yuvarajah Saheb of Pithapuram, Mr. M. S. Sabhesan, President of the South Indian Teachers' Union and Mr. R. Viswanadha Iyer, Professor of Tamil in the Presidency College, Madras. Regular meetings of all these sections have been held and all of them have collaborated in the production of the three Birthday Souvenirs which we published; one in honour of Dr. Annie Besant on October 1st, another in honour of Dr. G. S. Arundale on December 1st and the third in honour of Shrimati Rukmini Devi on February 29th. During the International Convention of the Theosophical Society in the last week of December, 1943, the school organised a large exhibition of Educational Materials as well as of Arts and Crafts. The Exhibition was open the whole week and after the general opening on the 25th, each of the succeeding days was devoted to the exposition of the methods of teaching employed in this School, one day being given to the exposition of one particular subject. We arranged an entertainment for the assembled delegates and also were responsible for the management of the Convention Restaurant.

Pioneering as we do in the field of education we realise deeply how much public sympathy and support we need. No truly national or useful education can be established for our country until a number of experimental schools spring up all over the country who will conduct research into what are the best methods to be employed in view of our needs, national temperament and resources. The experience gained in these institutions will have to be collected and considered before anything really fruitful can be achieved. We work to the end that education in India might produce for India citizens who are capable of moulding Her destinies and we pray those who have our Motherland in Their holy keeping to bless this work which is of such importance to India to-day.



## KALAKSHETRA

## A REVIEW OF WORK—OCTOBER 1943 TO DECEMBER 1944—15 MONTHS

The year under review is the 8th year of work for Kalakshetra, which is specially noted for so many outstanding events, the special feature being the starting of the Sangeetha Siromani Course, after great difficulties.

A special feature of the year was the inauguration of the Sangeetha Siromani Course, affiliated to the Madras University. During the Christmas Week 1943 Shrimati Rukmini Devi gave two Bharata Natya Recitals, one at Adyar in connection with the Theosophical Convention and the other at the Madras Music Academy's Annual Conference which was well attended and appreciated by many of the foremost musicians of South India. Shrimati Rukmini Devi at the same time produced a kathakali play "Rukmini Swayamvaram" with the assistance of some of the foremost artists and professionals from Malabar and staged it twice at Adyar Theatre. The second performance which went exceedingly smoothly, was presided over by Their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharani of Travancore. The Senior Princess and His Highness the Elayaraja of Travancore were also present on the occasion.

Special mention may be made of our students' programme of variety entertainments during the same time which was a great success and was well appreciated by the delegates.

On 15th April 1944, the Hon. Lady Hope presided over the Parents' Day Celebrations and our children danced skilfully and created a most beautiful atmosphere on that occasion.

On the 21st September 1944 the pupils of Kalakshetra gave a variety entertainment under the auspices of the Rasika Ranjini Sabha, Mylapore, in the "Navarathri Series" which was well attended and appreciated by the public.

We are glad that one of our Siromani students Mr. M. D. Ramanathan won the second prize in the music competition conducted by the Music Academy during Christmas week 1944.

Two of our students sat for the Higher Grade Examination in Music, conducted by the Government of Madras.

On 15th September 1944 Mr. P. V. Rajamannar, a member of the Executive Committee of Kalakshetra was felicitated by the members of Kalakshetra, on his appointment as Advocate-General for Madras.

On 17th November 1944 in connection with the celebration of the T. S. Foundation Day there was a music concert by Sri Tiger K. Varadachariar.

During Christmas Week 1944 Shrimati Girija and Shrimati Suddhimati gave a dance recital to the delegates of the Support Convention.

As usual Kalakshetra carried on the systematic observance of important festivals connected with principal religions, birthdays of the great, and important events in the cultural history of the world.

On February 29th 1944 the birthday of Shrimati Rukmini Devi was celebrated by the pupils and teachers of Kalakshetra and The Besant Theosophical School with great rejoicings with a full-day programme.

The Department of Weaving which produces very rare and beautiful designs in saris etc. is known all over India and the demand for its work has greatly increased and we have not been able to cope with the number of orders that come in owing to the very limited number of looms. Arrangements are being made to add some more looms and extend accommodation for the weavers. Even though the work has suffered much owing to the present difficulties

in obtaining raw products we have been able to show much improvement this year with the co-operation of the weavers.

Our Crafts Department continues to manufacture mainly the Montessori Educational apparatus, for which there is a very great demand from all over India, since we are the sole manufacturers of these materials. We are sorry we have not been able to manufacture articles in complete sets owing to the present difficulties in obtaining raw materials and for the same reason we have not been able to manufacture beautiful Indian furniture.

This year we have not been able to show much progress in the Department of Publication owing to the present abnormal conditions and scarcity of paper.

The total strength of Kalakshetra students this year is 50 in all against 33 during the previous year.

Prof. James H. Cousins, Vice-President of Kalakshetra gave a series of lectures under the auspices of Kalakshetra during December 1944.

#### KALAKSHETRA STAFF

Sangeetha Kalanidi Tiger. K. Varadachariar: Principal, Sangeetha Siromani Course.

Sangeetha Sahitya Vidwan Krishnamacharia: Director, Music and Natya Section.

Violin Vidwan Madura Subramania Iyer: Violin Instructor.

Sangeetha Bhushanam K. K. Sivarman, with effect from 27-9-'45: Veena Instructor.

Pandit Audinarayana Sarma: Sanskrit and Telugu Pandit.

Vidwan S. G. Ganapathy Iyer: Tamil Pandit.

Saradammal } Bharata Natya  
S. Sarada } Assistants.  
Dandapani }

Sri Ambu Panikkar: Kathakali Teacher.

Sri Krishna Unni: Malayalam Pandit.

Sri K. Srinivasan: Art Teacher.

Mr. Arthur Chase: Voice Production.

Miss Prest: English.

Mr. Alex Elmore: Dramatic Art.

Mrs. Mary Elmore: Needle Work and Stage-Craft.

#### CONCLUSIONS

1. Shrimati Rukmini Devi would like to organise a really classical, spiritual and beautiful Art Festival—only the purest things—in a large city and show the public how such things ought to be organised.

2. She is anxious to do more dramas. It gives a very nice chance for all our young pupils who are doing so well. A Sanskrit drama is one she would like to do. It could perhaps be combined as a dance drama. Something might be adapted from Kalidasa which would lend itself to Music and Dance and would give opportunities for every aspect of Dance, staging, colour schemes and abhinaya.

3. She is of opinion that Art is the only thing which can break the barriers between Hindus and Muslims, that it has already been done in Music and that Muslim art in the line of colour, design and architecture is very fine and that therefore we should produce some beautiful plays from the time of Akbar.

Finally an Art League is very necessary. There is a need for it. It would have its educative value.

We have so much work to do but where are the helpers in men and money?

MEMORANDUM  
OF  
ASSOCIATION, ETC.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.

No. 2 of 1905.

I hereby certify, pursuant to Act XXI of 1860 of the Governor-General of India in Council entitled "An Act for the Registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies, 1860," that The Theosophical Society is duly incorporated as a Society under the aforesaid Act.



(Sd.) A. PERIYASWAMI MOODALIAR,

Station, Madras,

*Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.*

*Dated 3rd April 1905.*

# THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

FOUNDED NOVEMBER 17, 1875. INCORPORATED APRIL 3, 1905.

*In the matter of Act XXI of 1860 of the Acts of the Viceroy  
and Governor-General of India in Council, being  
an Act for the registration of literary,  
scientific and charitable Societies*

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

## MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

1. The name of the Association is The Theosophical Society.

2. The objects for which the Society is established are :

I. To form a nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity, without distinction of race, creed, sex, caste or colour.

II. To encourage the study of Comparative Religion, Philosophy, and Science.

III. To investigate unexplained laws of Nature and the powers latent in man.

(a) The holding and management of all funds raised for the above objects.

(b) The purchase or acquisition on lease or in exchange or on hire

or by gift or otherwise of any real or personal property, and any rights or privileges necessary or convenient for the purposes of the Society.

(c) The sale, improvement, management and development of all or any part of the property of the Society.

(d) The doing of all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them, including the founding and maintenance of a library or libraries.

3. The names, addresses and occupations of the persons who are members of, and form the first General Council which is the governing body of the Society, are as follow :

### GENERAL COUNCIL

#### *Ex-Officio*

*President-Founder* :—H. S. Olcott, Adyar, Madras, Author.

*Vice-President* :—A. P. Sinnett, London, England, Author.

*Recording-Secretary* :—Hon. Sir S. Subramania Aiyar, Madras, Justice of the High Court.

*Treasurer* :—W. A. English, M.D., Adyar, Madras, Retired Physician.

Alexander Fullerton, General Secretary, American Section, 7, West 8th St., New York.

Upendra Nath Basu, B.A., LL.B., General Secretary, Indian Section, Benares, U.P.

Bertram Keightley, M.A., General Secretary, British Section, 28, Albemarle St., London, W.

W. G. John, General Secretary, Australasian Section, 42, Margaret Street, Sydney, N.S.W.

Arvid Knös, General Secretary, Scandinavian Section, Engelbrechtsgatan, 7, Stockholm, Sweden.

C. W. Sanders, General Secretary, New Zealand Section, Queen Street, Auckland, N.Z.

W. B. Fricke, General Secretary, Netherlands Section, 76, Amsteldijk, Amsterdam.

Th. Pascal, M.D., General Secretary, French Section, 59, Avenue de La Bourdonnais, Paris.

Decio Calvari, General Secretary, Italian Section, 380, Corso Umberto I., Rome.

Dr. Rudolf Steiner, General Secretary, German Section, 95, Kaiserallee, Friedenau, Berlin.

Jose M. Massó, Acting General Secretary, Cuban Section, Havana, Cuba.

### *Additional*

Annie Besant, Benares, Author, [for 3 years].

G. R. S. Mead, London, Author, [for 3 years].

Khan Bahadur Naoroji Dorabji Khandalwala, Poona, Special Judge [for 3 years].

Dinshaw Jivaji Edal Behram, Surat, Physician, [for 2 years].

Francesca E. Arundale, Benares, Author, [for 2 years].

Tammacharia Ramachandra Row, Gooty, Retired Sub-Judge, [for 1 year].

Charles Blech, Paris, France, Retired Manufacturer, [for 1 year].

4. Henry Steel Olcott, who with the late Helena Petrovna Blavatsky and others founded the Theosophical Society at New York, United States of America, in the year 1875, shall hold, during his lifetime, the position of President, with the title of "President-Founder," and he shall have, alone, the authority and responsibility and shall exercise the functions provided in the Rules and Regulations for the Executive Committee, meetings of which he may call for consultation and advice as he may desire.

5. The income and property of the Society, whencesoever derived, shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects of the Society as set forth in this Memorandum of Association, and no portion thereof shall be

paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividends, bonus, or otherwise by way of profits to the persons who at any time are or have been members of the Society or to any of them or to any person claiming through any of them: Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the payment in good faith of remuneration to any officers or servants of the Society or to any member thereof or other person in return for any services rendered to the Society.

6. No member or members of the General Council shall be answerable for any loss arising in the administration or application of the said trust funds or sums of money or for any damage to or deterioration in the said trust premises unless such loss, damage



or deterioration shall happen by or through his or their wilful default or neglect.

7. If upon the dissolution of the Society there shall remain after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any property whatsoever, the same shall not be paid to or distributed among the members of the Society or any of them, but shall be given or transferred to some other Society or Association, Institution or Institutions, having objects similar to the objects of this Society, to be determined by the votes of not less than three-fifths of the members of the Society present per-

sonally or by proxy at a meeting called for the purpose, or in default thereof by such Judge or Court of Law as may have jurisdiction in the matter.

8. A copy of the Rules and Regulations of the said Theosophical Society is filed with this Memorandum of Association, and the undersigned being seven of the members of the Governing Body of the said Society do hereby certify that such copy of such Rules and Regulations of the said Theosophical Society is correct.

As witness our several and respective hands, this . . day of March 1905.

Witnesses to the signatures :

(Sd.) WM. GLENNY KEAGEY	...	{ (Sd.) H. S. OLCOTT
		{ " W A. ENGLISH
" ARTHUR RICHARDSON	...	{ " SUBRAMANIAM
" PYARE LAL	...	{ " FRANCESCA E. ARUNDALE
" PEROZE P. MEHERJEE	...	{ " UPENDRANATH BASU
		" ANNIE BESANT
		" N. D. KHANDALVALA

# RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ASSOCIATION NAMED "THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY," ADYAR, MADRAS

1. The General Council shall be the Governing Body of The Theosophical Society. Not less than seven members of this Council shall be residents of India.

2. (a) The President, the Vice-President, the Treasurer, the Recording Secretary, the President of the World Federation of Young Theosophists and the General Secretaries of the component National Societies (otherwise called Sections) shall *ex-officio* be members of the General Council. The terms of those members of the General Council who hold office *ex-officio* shall expire with the vacation of their qualifying office.

(b) The General Council shall include not less than 5 and not more than 10 Additional Members, such

members shall on the nomination of the President be elected for a term of three years by vote of the General Council at its Annual Meeting, their names having been sent to the Members of the General Council at least three months before the Annual Meeting.

(c) Members retiring shall be eligible for re-election.

(d) The Recording Secretary shall be the Secretary of the General Council.

3. It shall be competent for the General Council to remove any of its members, or any officer of The Society excepting the President of The Theosophical Society and excepting the General Secretaries of National Societies, by a three-fourths majority of its whole number of members, at a special

meeting called for the purpose, of which at least three months' notice shall have been given, the quorum consisting, however, of not less than five members.

4. The General Council shall ordinarily meet once a year, at the time of the Annual Meeting or Convention of The Society; but a special meeting may be called at any time by the President, and shall be called at any time by him, or if not by him, by the Recording Secretary, on the written requisition of not less than one-fourth of the total number of members; but of such special meetings not less than three months' notice shall be given, and the notice shall contain a statement of the special business to be laid before the meeting.

5. At all meetings of the General Council, members thereof may vote in person, or in writing, or by proxy duly given to another member of the General Council for the particular meeting concerned. Except as aforesaid no member shall exercise more than one vote. No member shall be allowed to exercise more than 5 proxy votes.

*Note:* Meetings include Adjourned Meetings.

6. The quorum of an ordinary as well as of a special meeting of the General Council shall be five members. If there be no quorum, the meeting may be adjourned *sine die*, or the Chairman of the meeting may adjourn it to another date, of which three months' further notice shall be given, when the business of the meeting shall be disposed of, irrespective of whether there is a quorum present or not.

7. The President, or in his absence the Vice-President, of The Society, shall preside at all meetings of The Theosophical Society or of the General Council, and shall have a casting vote in the case of an equal division of the members voting on any question before the meeting.

8. In the absence of the President and the Vice-President, the meeting shall elect a chairman from among the members present at the meeting, and he shall have a casting vote in the case of a tie.

9. The term of office of the President shall be seven years.

10. Six months before the expiration of a President's term of office, or whenever the office becomes vacant, the Recording Secretary shall call for nominations for the office of President from the members of the General Council. Nominations of any member or members in good standing, who have consented to accept nomination for the office, may be sent in to the Recording Secretary, so as to reach him within two months of the date of the call for nominations. At the expiry of this period the Recording Secretary shall communicate the nominations to the General Secretaries, and to the Lodges and Fellows-at-Large attached to Headquarters. Each General Secretary shall take the individual vote of each of the voter-members of his Section—that is, of members of the National Society on his rolls who are not in arrears of Annual dues for more than one year at the close of the previous official year of the Section—and shall communicate the result to the Recording Secretary, who shall himself take the votes of the Lodges and Fellows-at-Large attached to Headquarters. At the expiry of four months from the issue of the nominations by the Recording Secretary, the votes shall be counted by him. The Executive Committee shall appoint two of its members as scrutineers. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes shall be declared elected to the office of President.

11. (a) The President shall nominate the Vice-President, subject to confirmation by the General Council, and his term of Office shall continue

till a new Vice-President has been nominated and his nomination confirmed by the General Council. It shall be his duty, among other things, to carry on the executive functions of the President in case the President is dead or where the Executive Committee finds that he is disabled by accident, serious illness or otherwise from performing the duties of the President.

(b) Notwithstanding anything herein contained the Vice-President doing the duties of the President shall continue to be the Vice-President of The Society until a new Vice-President has been nominated and his nomination confirmed by the General Council. In case of death, resignation or permanent disability of such Vice-President doing the duties of the President, the Executive Committee shall appoint a Vice-President who shall hold Office until the new President shall have nominated a new Vice-President and his nomination be confirmed by the General Council.

12. The President shall appoint the Treasurer, the Recording Secretary and such subordinate officials as he may find necessary, which appointments shall be reported to the Executive Committee at its next following meeting, and shall continue to be valid unless rejected by a majority of votes of the whole number of members of the Executive Committee, voting in person or by proxy, at the said meeting, the newly appointed Treasurer or Recording Secretary not being present, nor counting as a member of the Executive Committee for purposes of such vote.

13. The Treasurer, Recording Secretary and subordinate officials being assistants to the President in his capacity as executive officer of the General Council, the President shall have the authority to remove any appointee of his own to such offices.

14. The General Council shall at each Annual Meeting appoint an Exec-

utive Committee for the ensuing year, of not less than seven and not more than ten members, of whom at least six shall be members of the General Council. The President, the Vice-President, the Treasurer, and the Recording Secretary shall be *ex-officio* members. Vacancies caused by death or resignation may be filled by co-optation.

15. The Executive Committee shall meet at least once in every three months for the receipt and consideration of accounts and the despatch of any other business. A special meeting may be called by the President whenever he thinks fit, and such meeting shall be called by him, or if not by him, by the Recording Secretary, when he is required to do so, by not less than three members of the Committee, who shall state to him in writing the business for which they wish the meeting to assemble.

16. At a meeting of the Executive Committee, three members shall constitute a quorum.

17. The Committee shall, in the absence of the President and Vice-President, elect a Chairman to preside over the meeting and in case of equality of votes the Chairman for the time being shall have a casting vote.

18. The President shall be the custodian of all the archives and records of The Society, and shall be the Executive Officer and shall conduct and direct the business of The Society in compliance with its rules; he shall be empowered to make temporary appointments and to fill provisionally all vacancies that occur in the offices of The Society, and shall have discretionary powers in all matters not specifically provided for in these Rules.

19. All subscriptions, donations and other moneys payable to the Association shall be received by the President, or the Treasurer, or the Recording Secretary, the receipt of either of whom in writing shall be sufficient discharge for the same.

20. The securities and uninvested funds of The Society shall be deposited in the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, or such other Bank or Banks as the Executive Committee, T.S., shall select; and in countries outside of India, in such Banks as the President shall select. Cheques drawn against the funds shall be signed by the President or the Treasurer or the Recording Secretary of The Society.

21. (a) Notwithstanding anything in these rules to the contrary the President may, touching the assets and affairs of The Society beyond British India, at any time and from time to time by a Power of Attorney appoint any persons to be the Attorneys of The Society for such period and subject to such conditions and for such purposes and with such authorities and powers as he may think fit, and he may if necessary affix the Seal of The Society thereto.

Without prejudice to the general powers conferred as aforesaid, the President may grant power and authority among others to sell, grant mortgage, lease or otherwise transfer the assets of The Society, movable or immovable, real or personal, and to receive subscriptions, donations, legacies, moneys and other property movable, or immovable, and to institute, continue, compromise, compound or refer to arbitration any actions, suits, or other proceedings, and to take and hold shares in any Company, and to vote at any meetings thereof, and to subdelegate all or any of his powers, and to give receipts and releases, and to sign, seal and deliver any instrument or document and have the same registered.

(b) The funds of The Society may be invested by the President, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee, in Government or other Public securities, or in the purchase of immovable property or First Mortgages on such property.

(c) The Adyar Estate of The Society in Madras including The Society's original Headquarters and all other properties in Adyar since acquired by gift, purchase or otherwise, shall not at any time be disposed of by sale, gift, exchange, mortgage or otherwise; save that the President, if specially authorized by a resolution of the General Council, passed by a three-fourths vote of their members, voting in person, in writing or by proxy, may dispose of such outlying portions of the said Adyar Estate, as may be specified in such Resolutions.

(d) The President may, with the advice, and consent of the Executive Committee, sell, mortgage or otherwise transfer any investment in Government or other Public securities, or any movable or immovable property of The Society other than those mentioned in Rule 21 (c).

22. (a) All deeds whereby immovable properties belonging to The Society are transferred or otherwise dealt with shall have affixed to them the Seal of The Society with the signature of the President and of the Recording Secretary. In case of the absence of the President or where the Executive Committee finds that he is too ill to act, it may appoint two of its members to sign in place of the President.

(b) All transfers of movable property, if in writing, shall bear the signature of the President and of the Recording Secretary but need not have affixed to them the Seal of The Society. In case of the absence of the President or where the Executive Committee finds that he is too ill to act, it may appoint two of its members to sign in place of the President.

*Note.*—The procedure detailed in this Rule is without prejudice to the powers conferred under Rule 21 (a).

23. The Society may sue and be sued in the name of the President.

24. The Recording Secretary may, with the authority of the President, or



of the two substitutes appointed according to Rule 22, affix the Seal of The Society on all instruments requiring to be sealed, and all such instruments shall be signed by the President or by the two substitutes above mentioned and the Recording Secretary.

25. On the death or resignation of the President, the Recording Secretary shall at once make arrangements for the election of a new President, in accordance with Rule 10, and until such new President is elected the Vice-President shall perform the duties of President.

### HEADQUARTERS

26. Headquarters of The Society are established at Adyar, Madras, and are outside the jurisdiction of the Indian Section.

27. The President shall have full power and discretion to permit to any person the use of any portion of the Headquarters' premises for occupation and residence, on such terms as the President may lay down, or to refuse permission so to occupy or reside. Any person occupying or residing under the permission granted by the President shall, on a fortnight's notice given by or on behalf of the President, unconditionally quit the premises before the expiry of that period.

### ORGANIZATION

28. Every person, regardless of sex, age, race, creed, caste or colour, shall be eligible for membership in The Society but no person under the age of majority shall be admitted without the consent of parent or guardian. Every application for membership must be made on an authorized form and signed by the applicant.

29. Admission to membership may be obtained through the President of a Lodge, the General Secretary of a National Society, or through the

Recording Secretary; and a Diploma of membership shall be issued to the Fellow, bearing the signature of the President, and countersigned by the General Secretary, where the applicant resides within the territory of a National Society, or countersigned by the Recording Secretary, if admission to membership has been obtained through the Recording Secretary.

30. Lodges and Fellows, whether unattached or attached to a Lodge, residing within the territory of a National Society, must belong to that National Society, unless coming under Rule 31.

Provided that with the sanction of the President a member who belongs to one National Society may while retaining his membership of that National Society belong to another National Society, but he shall not be allowed to cast more than one vote in matters relating to The Theosophical Society.

31. (a) When an individual Fellow in good standing, for any serious and weighty reason, sufficient in the opinion of the President to justify such action, is desirous of leaving the National Society to which he belongs, but is not desirous of leaving The Theosophical Society, such individual Fellow may become directly attached to Headquarters, Adyar, severing all connection with the National Society. Such application must be made through the General Secretary of the National Society concerned. This shall equally apply in the case of the admission of any new member.

(b) A Fellow of The Theosophical Society in good standing who is desirous of leaving the National Society to which he or she belongs or ought to belong under Rule 30 and of joining another National Society, may be permitted by the President to do so provided such Fellow presents reason sufficient in the opinion of the President to justify such action, and provided further that the application



for transfer is submitted with the approval of the General Secretaries of both National Societies concerned.

This rule shall apply equally in the case of the admission of a new member.

(c) When a Lodge, for any serious and weighty reason, sufficient in the opinion of the President to justify such action, is desirous of leaving the National Society to which it belongs, but is not desirous of leaving The Theosophical Society, such Lodge may become directly attached to Headquarters, Adyar, severing all connection with the National Society. Such application must be made through the General Secretary of the National Society concerned.

Before any Lodge shall have the right to apply to be directly attached to Headquarters, Adyar, it shall have mailed to each of its members individually a notice that such application is about to be considered. Such notice must be mailed not less than two weeks before the meeting at which such consideration is to take place, and voting on the application shall be deferred until two months after that meeting. If at such first meeting, or any succeeding meeting pursuant thereto, it is decided to bring the application to a vote as herein provided, a full report of the reasons for such action shall at once be sent to the General Secretary of the National Society concerned.

Any application for separation from the National Society to which a Lodge belongs shall be ineffective unless two-thirds of the members of the Lodge vote in favour thereof.

32. Lodges or Fellows-at-large, in countries where no National Society exists, must apply for their Charters or Diplomas directly to the Recording Secretary, and may not, without the sanction of the President, belong to National Societies within the territorial limits of which they are not situated or resident.

33. Any seven Fellows may apply to be chartered as a Lodge. In a country where no National Society exists the application must be forwarded to the President of The Society through the Recording Secretary.

34. The President shall have authority to grant or refuse applications for Charters, which, if issued, must bear his signature and that of the Recording Secretary, and the Seal of The Society, and be recorded at the Headquarters of The Society.

35. A National Society may be formed by the President, upon the application of seven or more chartered Lodges.

36. (a) All Charters of National Societies or Lodges and all Diplomas of membership derive their authority from the President, acting as Executive officer of the General Council of The Society, and may be cancelled by the same authority.

(b) Any National Society or any Lodge, whether belonging to a National Society or not, may, by a two-thirds majority of the members constituting the same withdraw from The Theosophical Society.

37. Each Lodge and National Society shall have the power of making its own Rules, provided they do not conflict with the Rules of The Theosophical Society, and the rules shall become valid unless their confirmation be refused by the President.

38. Every National Society must appoint a General Secretary, who shall be the channel of official communication between the General Council and the National Society.

39. The General Secretary of each National Society shall forward to the President, annually, not later than the first day of November, a report of the year's work of his Society, and at any time furnish any further information the President or General Council may desire.

40. National Societies hitherto known as Sections, which have been incorporated under the name of "The . . . Section of The T.S." before the year 1908, may retain that name in their respective countries, in order not to interfere with the incorporation already existing, but shall be included under the name of National Societies, for all purposes in these Rules and Regulations.

### FINANCE

41. (a) The fees payable to the General Treasury by Lodges not comprised within the limits of any National Society are as follows: For Charter, £1; for each Diploma of Membership, 5s.; for the Annual Subscription of each Fellow, 5s.; but in the case of Lodges comprised within the jurisdiction of a National Society, the Annual Subscription of each Fellow shall be the amount prescribed for Annual Subscription by the by-laws or other regulations of the National Society within which the Lodge exists; or equivalents.

(b) New members joining otherwise than at the beginning of the year shall at the time of admission pay their annual subscription *pro rata* for the remaining period of the fiscal year at the rate of £0-1-3 per quarter.

42. (a) Fellows-at-large not belonging to any Lodge shall pay the usual 5s. Entrance Fee, and an Annual Subscription of £1, to the General Treasury.

(b) Every Fellow-at-large is free to commute at any time his Annual dues to Headquarters for a sum of not less than £20 to be paid to the General Treasury.

43. Each National Society shall pay into the General Treasury ten per cent of the total amount received for its own National dues, and shall remit the same to the Treasurer at Adyar on or before the first day of September of the current year, and the financial year of The Society shall close on 30th September.

44. In the event of the cancellation of any Charter under Rule 36 (a), or the dissolution or winding up of any National Society, or the withdrawal from The Theosophical Society of any National Society or any Lodge, where it shall have withdrawn from The Theosophical Society under Rule 36 (b), its constituent Charter granted by the President, shall, *ipso facto*, become forfeited or lapse and all property, real or personal, including Charters, Diplomas, Seal, Records and other papers, pertaining to The Society belonging to or in the custody of such National Society or Lodge shall vest in The Society (except when the law of the country where the National Society or Lodge is situated prohibits such vesting, in which case the property shall vest as hereinafter provided) and shall be delivered up to the President, or his nominee in its behalf and such National Society or Lodge shall not be entitled to continue to use the Name, Motto, or Seal of The Society.

Provided, nevertheless, that the President shall have power to transfer or revive the Charter of the National Society or the Lodge as the case may be, whose Charter should have become so forfeited or lapsed, to such other Lodges not being less than seven in number as have not withdrawn, or to such other Fellows not being less than seven in number as have not withdrawn, respectively, or to such other nominee or nominees of his as in his judgment shall seem best for the interests of The Society.

In cases where the law of the country where the National Society or the Lodge, whose Charter has become forfeited or lapsed as aforesaid is situated, prohibits such vesting in The Society, in that case the property of the Lodge shall vest in its National Society and the property of the National Society shall vest in a local Trustee or Trustees to be appointed by the President.

To effect any transfer of property, which The Society may become entitled to under this Rule, it shall be lawful for the President to appoint an agent or nominee for the purpose of executing any necessary document or documents or for taking any steps necessary effectually to transfer the said property to The Society.

45. The financial accounts of The Society shall be audited annually by qualified Auditors who shall be appointed by the General Council at each Annual Meeting for the ensuing year.

### MEETINGS

46. The Annual General Meeting or Convention of The Society shall be held in India in the month of December, at such place as shall be determined by the Executive Committee of inviting the Convention and able to make due arrangements for its accommodation, shall send the invitation in March of the current year, with particulars of the arrangements they propose to make.

47. At least once in every seven years a World Congress of The Theosophical Society may be held out of India, at a place and date to be fixed by the General Council, but so as not to interfere with the Annual Convention in India.

48. The President shall have the power to convene special meetings of The Society at his direction.

### REVISION

49. The General Council, of their own motion or on the motion of the Executive Committee and after at least three months' notice has been given to each member of said Council, may, by a three-fourths vote of those members who vote in person, in writing, or by proxy, make, alter or repeal the Rules and Regulations of The Society, in such manner as it may deem expedient.

50. The General Council may frame by-laws not inconsistent with these Rules and Regulations and may add to, alter, or repeal such by-laws, consistently with the said Rules and Regulations, as it may deem expedient.

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### RECORDING SECRETARY'S NOTICE

Owing to war conditions it is not possible to determine the exact details regarding membership in the several countries in the world. Hence membership statistics have not been compiled this year.

## GENERAL COUNCIL FOR 1945

### *Ex-Officio*

**President:** DR. G. S. ARUNDALE, Adyar, Madras.

**Vice-President:** MR. N. SRI RAM, Adyar, Madras.

**Recording Secretary:** MR. G. N. GOKHALE, Adyar, Madras.

**Treasurer:** DR. G. SRINIVASA MURTI, Adyar, Madras.

**President, World Federation of Young Theosophists:** SHRIMATI RUKMINI DEVI, Adyar, Madras.

### GENERAL SECRETARIES

**U.S. of America:** MR. SYDNEY A. COOK, T.S. in U. S. of America; Olcott, Wheaton, Illinois, U.S.A. Cables: "Theosoph, Wheaton".

**England:** MR. J. B. S. COATS, T.S. in England; 50 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London, W. 1. Cables: "Theosoph, Edge, London".

**India:** MR. ROHIT MEHTA, T.S. in India; Benares City, U.P. Cables: "Theosophy, Benares."

**Australia:** MR. RAY G. LITCHFIELD, T.S. in Australia; Savoy House, 29 Bligh Street, Sydney, N.S.W. Cables: "Theosoph, Sydney."

**Sweden:** MR. THEO LILLIEFELT, T.S. in Sweden, 39 Torsgatan, Stockholm, Sweden.

**New Zealand:** MISS EMMA HUNT, T.S. in New Zealand; 371 Queen Street, Auckland, C. 1, New Zealand.

**Netherlands:**

**France:**

**Italy:**

**Germany:**

**Cuba:** SEÑORA ESTER DE LA PENA, T. S. in Cuba; Apartado 365; Habana, Cuba.

**Hungary:**

**Finland:**

**Russia:** DR. ANNA KAMENSKY, Russian T.S. outside Russia; 2 Rue Cherbuliez, Geneva, Switzerland.

**Czechoslovakia:**

**South Africa:** MR. J. KRUISHEER, T.S. in South Africa; Box 863, Johannesburg, South Africa.

**Scotland:** MR. EDWARD GALL, T.S. in Scotland; 28 Great King Street, Edinburgh, Scotland. Cables: "Theosophy 24679, Edinburgh."

**Switzerland:** FRAU FANNY SCHEFFMACHER, T.S. in Switzerland; 20 Multenweg, Binningen, Basel, Switzerland.

**Belgium:**

**Netherlands Indies:**

**Burma:** Mr. N. A. NAGANATHAN, 14 Hastings Road, Allahabad, India.

**Austria:**

**Norway:**

**Denmark:** MR. CHARLES BONDE JENSEN, T.S. in Denmark, Fredensvang pr. Aarhus.

**Ireland:** MRS. ALICE LAW, T.S. in Ireland; 14 South Frederick Street, Dublin Ireland.

**Mexico:** SEÑOR ADOLFO DE LA PEÑA GIL, T.S. in Mexico; 28 Calle Iturbide, Mexico D.F.

**Canada:** MR. ALBERT E. S. SMYTHE, T.S. in Canada; 5 Rockwood Place, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

**Argentina:** SEÑOR JOSÉ M. OLIVARES, T.S. in Argentina; Sarmiento 2478, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

**Chile:** SEÑOR JUAN ARMENGOLLI, T.S. in Chile; Casilla 3799, Santiago, Chile.

**Brazil:** SEÑOR ALEIXO ALVES DE SOUZA, T.S. in Brazil; Rua de Rosario N. 149, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

**Bulgaria:**

**Iceland:** HERR GRETAR FELLS, T.S. in Iceland; Ingolfsstr, 22, Reykjavik, Iceland.

**Spain:**

**Portugal:** MR. FELIX BERMUDES, T.S. in Portugal; Rua Passos Manuel, 20, Lisbon, Portugal.

**Wales:** MISS EDITH THOMAS, T.S. in Wales; 10 Park Place, Cardiff, Wales.

**Poland:**

**Uruguay:** SEÑOR ENRIQUE MOLINA, T.S. in Uruguay; 18 de Julio 1333 Sala F, Montevideo, Uruguay.

**Puerto Rico:** SEÑOR A. J. PLARD, T.S. in Puerto Rico; P. O. Box 3, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

**Roumania:**

**Jugoslavia:**

**Ceylon:** DR. T. NALLAINATHAN, T.S. in Ceylon; 81 Madampitya Road, Mutwal, Colombo, Ceylon.

**Greece:**

**Central America:** SEÑORITA LYDIA FERNANDEZ JIMENÉZ, T.S. in Central America; P.O. Box 797, San José, Costa Rica, Central America. Cables: "Teosofia, San José."

**Philippine Islands:**

**Colombia:** SEÑOR RAMON MARTINEZ, T.S. in Colombia; Apartado Postal No. 539, Bogotá, Colombia. Cables: "TEOSOFI BOGOT."



### Additional Members

- MR. C. JINARAJADASA, Adyar, Madras (for 1943, 1944 and 1945).  
 RAO BAHADUR M. NARASIMHAM PANTULU, (Retired Collector) Chromepet, Madras (for 1943, 1944 and 1945).  
 MR. HARJIVAN KALIDAS MEHTA, Khijada Street, Bhavnagar (for 1943, 1944 and 1945).  
 M.R.RY. DEWAN BAHADUR RAJADHARMA PRAVINA K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR, "Chandravilas", Bull Temple Road, Basavangudi, Bangalore (for 1944, 1945 and 1946).  
 MR. K. SRINIVASA IYENGAR, 98 Lloyds Road, Cathedral Post, Madras (for 1944, 1945 and 1946).  
 MR. JAMSHED NUSSERWANJI, Machimiani Road, Karachi (for 1944, 1945 and 1946).  
 RAO SAHEB G. SOOBBIAH CHETTY, The Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras (for 1944, 1945 and 1946).  
 MR. R. M. ALPAIWALLA, 177, Foras Road, Near Grant Road Station, Bombay 7 (for 1944, 1945 and 1946).  
 MR. J. E. VAN DISSEL, Huizen N.H., Holland (for 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946 and 1947).  
 MRS. ADELAIDE GARDNER, 90 Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London W. 1 (for 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946 and 1947).

### PRESIDENTIAL AGENTS

#### East Asia :

**Egypt :** MR. J. H. PÉREZ, P.O. Box 769, Cairo, Egypt.

**Paraguay :** SEÑOR WILLIAM PAATS, Casilla de Correo, 693, Asuncion, Paraguay.

**Peru :** SEÑOR JORGE TORRES UGARRIZA, P.O. Box 2718, Lima, Peru.

**Travelling :** MR. C. JINARĀJADĀSA, Adyar, Madras.

**Canada :** MRS. ELSIE F. GRIFFITHS, Secretary-Treasurer, The Canadian Theosophical Federation, 671 Richards Street, Vancouver, B.C., Canada.

### HEADQUARTERS

**Executive Committee :** (1) THE PRESIDENT, (2) THE VICE-PRESIDENT, (3) THE RECORDING SECRETARY, (4) THE TREASURER, (5) SHRIMATI RUKMINI DEVI, (6) RAO BAHADUR M. NARASIMHAM PANTULU, (7) MRS. JANE CLUMECK, (8) MR. A. J. HAMERSTEK, (9) MR. A. RANGA-NATHAM.

### OFFICERS

**Adyar Library :** DIRECTOR : DR. G. SRINIVASA MURTI ; JOINT DIRECTOR : MR. A. J. HAMERSTER ; CURATOR OF ORIENTAL SECTION : DR. C. KUNHAN RAJA ; LIBRARIAN : MRS. F. HALSEY.

**Archives and Museum :** DEPUTY CUSTODIAN : MR. C. JINARAJADASA.

**Adyar Baby Welcome :** SHRIMATI S. BHAGIRATHI.

**Bhojanasala :**

**Dispensary :** HEALTH OFFICER AND OFFICER-IN-CHARGE : DR. N. S. S. GOPALAN.

**Engineering Department :** MANAGER : MR. M. D. SUBRAMANIAM.

**Financial Adviser :** MR. N. A. NAGANATHAN.

**Garden Department :** SUPERINTENDENT : MR. D. V. VASU.

**Laundry :** SUPERINTENDENT : MR. M. V. GOPALAKRISHNA IYER.

**Medical Consultant :** DR. G. SRINIVASA MURTI.

**Post Office :** MR. V. SRINIVASAN, BRANCH POSTMASTER.

**Press Department :** MANAGER : MR. J. L. DAVIDGE.

**Sanitation and Hygiene Officer :** MADAME P. CAZIN.

<b>Superintendent of Buildings :</b>	{	Headquarters Area ...	Recording Secretary.
		Bhojanasala Area ...	Mr. Narainji Kevat.
		Chambers Area ...	Mrs. Jane Clumeck.

**The Theosophical Publishing House :** MANAGER : MR. K. S. KRISHNAMURTI.

**The Vasanta Press :** SUPERINTENDENT : MR. C. SUBBARAYUDU ; ASST. SUPERINTENDENT : MR. D. V. SHYAMAL RAO.

**Watch and Ward :** SUPERINTENDENT : MR. D. V. VASU.

# OFFICERS

## MINUTES

*Of a Meeting of the General Council, The Theosophical Society, held at  
"Shanti Kunj," Benares, on December 26th, 1944, at 9.30 a.m.*

### PRESENT :

Dr. George S. Arundale	... President (in the Chair).
Mr. N. Sri Ram	... Vice-President, and Proxy for Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar (Additional Member).
Mr. Rohit Mehta	... Recording Secretary, and Proxy for the Treasurer, The T.S.
Mr. G. N. Gokhale	... General Secretary, Indian Section.
Mr. N. A. Naganathan	... General Secretary, the T.S. in Burma.
Shrimati Rukmini Devi	... President, World Federation of Young Theosophists.
Mr. C. Jinarajadasa	... Additional Member, and Proxy for the General Secretaries of the T.S. in England, Scotland, Ireland, Sweden, New Zealand and Porto Rico.
Mr. H. K. Mehta	... Additional Member.
Mr. A. Tavera	... Representative of Colombia present by special invitation. This representative, not being member of the General Council, is not eligible to vote as Proxy, but was invited to be present by special permission of the Council.

1. *Confirmation of Minutes.*—The Minutes of the Meeting held on December 25th 1943, having been previously circulated to the members of the General Council, were taken as read, and were adopted and signed.

2. *Matters, if any, arising out of Minutes.*—None.

3. *Consideration of the Additions to Rules and Regulations of The Society as suggested by the Sub-Committee appointed by the General Council at its meeting on 26 December 1941 at Adyar.*—Resolved that consideration be postponed till the present war is over.

4. *Consideration of plans for the rehabilitation of stricken Sections after the War.*—It was resolved that funds be sent to the Executive Committee of the European Federation, as and when required, for the rehabilitation work.

5. *Election of Additional Members.*—The undermentioned members, having obtained the number of votes mentioned against each, in favour of their election, were declared duly elected as Additional Members of the General Council for a period of three years (1945, 1946 and 1947) :—

- Major J. E. van Dissel (23)
- Mrs. Adelaide Gardner (24)

6. *Treasurer's Report and Balance Sheet.*—In the absence of the Honorary Treasurer, his report and financial statements, already provisionally passed by the Executive Committee at their meetings held in Adyar on 12th and 13th of December 1944, were presented by the Recording Secretary. With some explanation by the Recording Secretary and after discussion, they were adopted, as presented by the Hon. Treasurer.

7. *Pension for the Niece of H. P. Blavatsky.*—Resolved that the Fund existing for the purpose be continued to be replenished as during previous years, with a sum of £50 for the year 1944-45.

8. *Budget for 1944-45.*—The Budget for the year ending 30th September 1945, which had been provisionally passed by the Executive Committee of The Theosophical Society at their meetings held in Adyar on 12th and 13th of December 1944, were presented by the Recording Secretary on behalf of the Hon. Treasurer. After examination and discussion of the various items, the Budget was adopted as hereunder :

(Please see next page)

## THE T.S. HEADQUARTERS, ADYAR, BUDGET FOR 1944-45

EXPENDITURE	Budget for 1943-'44	Actuals for 1943-'44	Budget for 1944-'45	INCOME	Budget for 1943-'44	Actuals for 1943-'44	Budget for 1944-'45
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishment ...	9,300	9,565	10,800	Rent ...	21,000	27,573	26,000
Repairs and Renewals ...	5,000	10,489	10,000	Conservancy ...	850	832	850
Garden Expenses ...	22,645	24,517	12,400	Fees and Dues ...	10,000	11,878	11,000
Lighting and Water ...	1,500	1,361	2,000	Garden Income ...	15,208	22,279	7,500
Miscellaneous ...	4,000	3,804	4,000	Interest (Gross) ...	20,800	23,701	25,000
Watch and Ward ...	2,300	2,337	2,500	Administration Charges ...	7,500	7,410	7,000
Postages, Telegrams and Telephone ...	2,000	1,560	2,000	<b>Special Departments:</b>			
Printing and Stationery ...	3,000	1,771	3,000	Engineering Department ...			37,280
Publications to General Secretaries ...	300	779	1,000	Laundry ...			6,900
Sanitation Expenses ...	1,600	1,552	1,800	Vasanta Press ...			42,300
Taxes ...	500	491	500	Deficit to be made good by Donations :			14,100
Pensions ...	1,500	1,378	1,500				
* Welfare Grants ...	1,000	1,000	1,000				
Interest payable on Funds...	13,000	13,044	15,000				
Press Department ...	1,500	1,910	1,500				
Forest Guard ...		298	300				
<b>Contributions :</b>							
Adyar Library ...	5,000	5,000	5,000				
President's Travelling Fund ...	6,600	6,600	6,600				
Dispensary ...	2,000	2,577	2,500				
Museum and Archives ...	50	12	50				
Depreciation ..	7,500	7,898	8,000				
<b>Special Departments :</b>							
Engineering Department...			37,280				
Laundry ...			6,900				
Vasanta Press ...			42,300				
		1,77,930				1,77,930	

\* Recommended to the President that T.S. employees should also share in the benefits of the Village Welfare Fund and not less than 50% of the Fund be transferred to the T.S. for the welfare of its employees.

G. SRINIVASA MURTI,

Hon. Treasurer, The T.S.



This includes the Treasurer's recommendation that T.S. employees should also share in the benefits of the Village Welfare Fund and not less than 50% of the Fund be transferred to the T.S. for the welfare of its employees.

9. *Appointment of the Executive Committee for 1945.*—It was resolved to leave it to the President, who appointed Shrimati Rukmini Devi, Mrs. Jane Clumeck, Rao Bahadur M. Narasimham Pantulu and Mr. A. Ranganatham as members of the Executive Committee for the year 1945.

10. *Award of Subba Rao Medal for 1944.*—The Council resolved to award the 1944 Subba Rao Medal to Miss Mary K. Neff for the very valuable literary work done by her.

11. *Appointment of an Auditor for 1945.*—It was resolved that Mr. V. Soundararajan, B.A., G.D.A., R.A., Registered Accountant, be reappointed Auditor for the year 1945 on a remuneration of Rs. 500 and on the same terms and conditions as in previous years.

12. *World Fund for Theosophy.*—It was decided that consideration be postponed till the war is over. In this connection the Recording Secretary read a letter received from the South African Section dated 22nd August 1944. The Council resolved that the Funds collected in South Africa for the World Fund for Theosophy, £112-14-2, as mentioned in the above-mentioned letter, be transferred to Adyar.

13. *World Congress.*—It was decided that consideration of this subject be postponed till the war is over.

14. *Issue of Blank Charters for Lodges to the European Federation.*—The Recording Secretary read the airgraph letter from Mrs. Adelaide Gardner dated 26th October 1944 relating to supply of Blank Charters for use by the European Federation, and stating that as the Executive Committee of the Federation is now empowered to act as Presidential Agent in the European Area and as such can issue Charters as and when necessary, a ready stock of Blank Charter forms with them would expedite the work. Hence the request for Blank Charter forms for the European Federation. After some discussion the Council resolved that the Recording Secretary be authorized to send them the required number of Blank Charters and also write to the European Federation requesting them to send to Headquarters copies of such Charters as and when issued.

15. *The T.S. in Ceylon.*—Reviewing the position of the T.S. in Ceylon, the Recording Secretary was authorized to write to the General Secretary of the T.S. in Ceylon requesting him to show cause why the Charter issued to the Ceylon Section under the authority of the General Council should not be withdrawn, since the Section had not sent reports of its working for several years past, had not remitted the dues of members since 1941, and had ceased to communicate with the Headquarters.

16. *Pension for Miss Clara Codd.*—Regarding pension to Miss Clara M. Codd, the General Council agreed to the arrangements suggested by the South African Section that the Pension Fund be administered by the South African Section itself.

The Meeting adjourned at 11.00 a.m.

# MINUTES

*Of the Adjourned Meeting of the General Council, The Theosophical Society, held at "Shanti Kunj," Benares, on 2 January 1945 at 9.30 a.m.*

## PRESENT :

Dr. George S. Arundale	... President (in the Chair).
Mr. N. Sri Ram	... Vice-President, and Proxy for Mr. K. Srinivasa Iyengar (Additional Member.)
Mr. Rohit Mehta	... Recording Secretary, and Proxy for the Treasurer, The T. S.
Mr. G. N. Gokhale	... General Secretary, Indian Section.
Shrimati Rukmini Devi	... President, World Federation of Young Theosophists.
Mr. C. Jinarajadasa	... Additional Member, and Proxy for the General Secretaries of the T. S. in England, Scotland, Ireland, Sweden, New Zealand and Porto Rico.
Mr. H. K. Mehta	... Additional Member.
Mr. A. Tavera	... Representative of Colombia
	This representative, not being member of the General Council, is not eligible to vote as Proxy, but was invited to be present by special permission of the Council.

17. *Consideration of proposed change in the Administration of The Adyar Library.*—The following resolution of the previous General Council Meeting, already circulated amongst the members of the General Council for their opinion, was taken up for discussion :

"The Consideration of the administration of the Adyar Library as per the resolution of the General Council held in December 1942 was considered. It was resolved to circularize the note of the Director of the Adyar Library on the subject for the information of all the General Council members and then to place the matter before the General Council at its meeting in December 1944."

The Council Resolved in this connection that necessary steps be taken in consultation with the Director of the Adyar Library and with The Society's Legal Adviser to make the Adyar Library an integral part of The Theosophical Society.

18. *Reunion of the Covina Society.*—The Recording Secretary read the correspondence from Mr. T. H. Redfern of 38 Chapel Street, Hyde, Cheshire, England, regarding the reunion of the Covina Society with The Theosophical Society, Adyar, and the comments of Mr. John Coats, General Secretary of

the English Section, thereon. After some discussion it was resolved to postpone the consideration of this question.

19. *Administration of the Faithful Service Fund.*—The Recording Secretary read the letter dated 10 July 1944 from Mr. John Coats, General Secretary of the English Section, relating to this fund. After some discussion it was resolved, to amend the resolution passed by the Council at Adyar on December 25th, 1943. The resolution, when amended, will read as follows:

“(1) The Object of the Fund is to give such financial assistance as may be decided upon to maintain in their old age, or during other periods of disability, workers who may be deemed by the President to have furthered the cause of The Theosophical Society either at Adyar or elsewhere for a sufficiently long period in a spirit of faithfulness to The Society and its ideals. Ordinarily the International Society must hold itself free of any commitment in respect of workers whom a National Society may employ for the work for which it is responsible. But in special cases, especially if the service given happens to be spread over different parts of the world and has been such as to acquire an international character, help may be given from this Fund, if the National Societies concerned are unable to make contributions sufficient for the purpose.

(i) The President, in consultation with the Executive Committee shall decide the extent of the help to the individual to whom it shall be given.

(ii) The Theosophical Society shall try to build up a fund adequate for this purpose by making allotment each year out of its financial resources, not otherwise ear-marked.

(iii) Each National Society may be invited to make an annual contribution to this Fund for the maintenance of the workers at Adyar or the International Society, in addition to building up a Faithful Service Fund of its own.

(iv) A detailed statement showing receipts and expenditure under this Fund shall be placed each year before the General Council for its information.

20. *Adyar Library.*—The Council passed the following resolution regarding the Adyar Library:

“The General Council desires to place on record its deep sense of recognition of and obligation to the services rendered to the Adyar Library by its present Honorary Director since he was appointed to that office. He has edited and published 36 works, working with untiring zeal, and making the Library an institution recognised by accredited scholars throughout the world as a centre for the dissemination of Oriental learning.”

The meeting terminated at 11.00 a.m.

